

ADMINISTRATIVE GUIDE FOR RECREATION RESIDENCES
ON THE ELDORADO NATIONAL FOREST

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ABSTRACT

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TITLE: Administrative Guide for Recreation Residences on the Eldorado National Forest

ABSTRACT: The regulations and conditions governing the use, maintenance, and reconstruction of recreation residences are necessary to comply with state, county, and local ordinances, building and sanitation codes, and to safeguard the interest of the general public in the National Forests. Special use permits for recreation residences should be administered in a manner that will maintain a forest-related experience for the permittee and the public, and to ensure proper use of the site for family and guest recreation purposes (Forest Service Manual 2347.1).

This paper documents processes involved for an understandable and consistent approach to administering the recreation residence special use permit.

KEYWORDS: Summer Homes, Recreation Residences, Cabins

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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Summary: Recreation residences are a very important use of National Forest System lands. They are a significant component of the overall National Forest recreation program and have the potential of supporting a large number of recreation visitor days. The Forest Service will work in partnership with the holders of these permits to optimize the recreational benefits of these residences. FSM 2347.1

Permit holders may question the rules and policies related to recreation residences. The Eldorado National Forest intends to administer the recreation residence permit in a manner that will maintain a forest-related recreation experience for the permittee and the public, and to prevent their experience from being depreciated by the presence of human improvements. Restrictions and guidelines are designed to conform to local conditions and their objectives are to:

1. Prevent urbanization of recreation residence tracts by limiting the addition of small improvements.
2. Help assure the safety of the permittees and the general public.

3. Promote maintenance and development that conforms with the forest environment.
4. Protect the forest resources including soil, vegetation, water, wildlife, and air quality.
5. Comply with the meaning and intent of the special use permit.

Forest Service Policy stated in the Manual (FSM 2303 #7) is to enhance recreation experiences through a minimum of regulation and law enforcement. Administrators who have convenient resources that outline policy, regulations, and guidelines will be better equipped to guide permittees through necessary processes. Our customers are both permittees and the general publics, and we can serve them best when we have information readily available to answer questions and provide guidance.

This project was designed as a manual to assist the administrators of recreation residence special use permits on the Eldorado National Forest. The guidelines and processes are specific to this forest, and address local conditions and problems often encountered. A new administrator should be able to use this handbook to understand most of the basic processes needed for the job.

LITERATURE SEARCH

The primary source of information used to complete this project was the experience of recreation residence administrators and permittees, written and compiled into a readable format. Many of the Exhibits are letters, forms, and checklists that were developed over time and are used to expedite the processes involved in preparing and administering the recreation residence special use permits. Permit folders on the Eldorado often date back to the 1920's, and these historical files contain information valuable in developing a strategy to administer the permits.

Additional information was obtained from El Dorado and Amador County offices, Forest Service Manuals and Handbooks, and reports developed by other Forest Service specialists and administrators. Forest Service Manuals, Handbooks (Region 5 and Eldorado National Forest supplements), and Permit clauses are referenced. Personal conversations with Forest Service clerks and administrators, State and County officials, and permittees were a source of much of the information.

INTRODUCTION

The Eldorado National Forest has almost 1000 recreation residences (summer homes) under special use permit, and most have existed for over fifty years. The Placerville Ranger District has responsibility for administration and management of 688 recreation residence special use permits. As a new special uses assistant to the district, I found there was no handbook or reference available that addressed the process of inspection and compliance for reconstruction and maintenance of the summer homes. Many times, I heard conflicting stories of the requirements, approvals, and permits needed to complete a project on a residence.

There is no forest-wide management strategy for administering the special use permits for summer homes, and no written guidelines to assist the administrators. There is a need to have consistent administration of all summer home tracts, and consistency is needed between all managers over time. The National Recreation Residence Review and Action Plan points out that recreation residence permit administration lacks management attention. Most units "react" to administration, not "plan" for it. Health and safety problems, permit transfers, and permittee requests are the priority of administrators. A need was identified to develop handbooks with emphasis on fair, consistent, and effective management.

The Administrative Guide can be used by the recreation residence special use permit administrators and their support staff. It is also a useful training aid for new recreation special use administrators. The purpose of this guide is to provide better "customer service" through information that includes:

1. A set of guidelines that addresses summer home maintenance, reconstruction, inspection, and other processes necessary for decision-making.
2. The basic processes for approval of construction and reconstruction of facilities (houses, decks, septic, etc.) It includes a process and in-

formation necessary to comply with standards required by El Dorado and Amador County Building and Environmental Departments.

3. Forest specialists needs and available information addressing sensitive areas such as archaeological sites or TES species.
4. The special use permit transfer process between previous and new owners of the recreation residences.
5. Forms created and revised (included in Exhibits) that may assist in providing information and tracking for administrators and permittees.



PERMITS - FSM 2710; 2721.23

The Forest Service recreation residence program gives private citizens the opportunity to own single-family cabins in designated areas of the National Forests on lots designated for that purpose. These lots are authorized and administered under the terms and conditions of a special use authorization called a permit. The legislation which authorized use and occupancy of National Forest land for recreation purposes such as summer homes is the Term Permit Act of March 4, 1915. This act enabled the Forest Service to issue recreation residence permits for longer than a year without annual renewal.

The recreation residence permit and any permit amendments provide the holder with specific rights and privileges to occupy and use a specific area of land for recreation purposes. The local authorizing officer decides the type of permit to issue. Following is a list of permits which may be related to recreation residences.

SPECIAL USE PERMIT - Form 2700-23- 7/93

This permit is also known as an "annual permit", and is renewed annually by payment of the required fee. Annual applications are not necessary, and the permit continues until it is terminated by the Forest Service. The Forest Service may amend the permit at any time for the public's interest. Normally, changes are made after a discussion with the holder, and are usually effective at the beginning of the payment period.

Recreation residence administrators may issue a Special Use Permit instead of a Term Permit when it is necessary for the permittee to make improvements to the facilities or the lot. When the improvements are completed or deficiencies corrected, the authorized officer may issue a Term Permit. The "annual permit" was commonly used in the past for recreation residences, but is now rarely used.

TERM SPECIAL USE PERMIT FOR RECREATION RESIDENCES
- Form 2700-5a, 1/94

This permit is the most recent revision of the recreation residence permit and is the one currently being issued to new permittees on the Eldorado National Forest. Most summer home permittees hold Form 2700-18, 5/89, which was a result of the Chief's proposed new National policy for recreation residences, and contains many provisions requested by permittee organizations. As a result of the appeals that have delayed implementation of the new policy, the 5/89 version was modified, and the new form was implemented in 7/93.

Most recreation residence term permits contain additional clauses addressing power withdrawl, homeowners associations, or both. Some permits may also include authorized improvements such as sleeping quarters, water systems, rights-of-way, and footbridges.

99 YEAR LEASE

The "99 year lease" is a term that has been discussed and misunderstood over the years. Many permittees have had (and some still do) the mistaken impression that their permit is a 99 year lease. There is not, and never has been, a Forest Service 99 Year Lease. However, in the early part of the century, some portions of private land were leased for summer homes and subdivisions, and some leases still exist. It is possible that because they were located adjacent to National Forest land in the foothills and mountains, National Forest recreation residence tracts became associated with this type of lease.

INSPECTIONS

STRUCTURES-

Ref. FSH 2709.11, 21-4,7, R-5; 21-9,10, ENF

Term Special Use Permit for Recreation Residences, Clause II, A; Clause IV, C,E,G

The general appearance of the cabin exterior is the primary focus of the inspections. The color and condition of the paint or stain on the cabin should be appropriate with the forest setting. Exterior walls should be solid and free of holes. The deck, stairs, and railings should be sturdy, and along with the foundation and underpinnings, should harmonize with the cabin structure. Doors, windows, shutters, and the roof should be painted an appropriate color to blend with the environment. The lot number should be displayed on the cabin so that it is visible from the road, and only a single sign with the permittee's name is allowed on the cabin.

Separate structures such as pumphouses, storage sheds, sleeping quarters, and outhouses should be inspected for similar qualities. Separate structures are included in the maximum allowable dimensions of 1440 square feet total. Unauthorized structures should be removed as opportunity allows. Outhouses should be well-maintained, and screens and vents should be in good shape. Outhouses that are no longer being used for that purpose should be eliminated, and the area restored.

GROUNDS-

Ref. FSH 2709.11, 21-7, R-5

Term Special Use Permit for Recreation Residences, Clause II, A: Clause IV, B,C,D,E,G

The lot should be checked for safety items, including adequate fire clearance around buildings, propane tanks, chimneys, and incinerators. Hazard trees should be identified and marked by the Forest officer, and removed by the permittee in a timely manner. All drains should empty into an appropriate septic system, and pipes should be free of leaks and breaks. Inquiry should be made when the function and destination of pipes is not obvious.

The appearance of the grounds should reflect a forest-related environment. Woodpiles should be neatly stacked, and excess building materials must be removed. Lights, wires, antennas, and nails should not be attached to trees. The area should be free of trash and excessive toys, sports equipment, and outdoor furniture. Recreation vehicles, boats, trailers, and non-operational vehicles should not be stored on the lot. Note any existing rock or concrete structures such as patios, retaining walls, and barbecues, and encourage removal.

OTHER IMPROVEMENTS-

Ref. FSH 2709.11, 21-4,7, R-5; 21-7,8, ENF

Term Special Use Permit for Recreation Residences, Clause II, A; Clause III, A; Clause IV, C,E

Many improvements have “appeared” over time, and should be eliminated to prevent impacts to resources and visual quality. Fences and gates are not allowed. Unauthorized structures such as gazebos, greenhouses, and large storage sheds should be a priority for removal. Animal enclosures are not appropriate on summer home lots. Water tanks, oil drums, and appliances that are no longer used should be removed from the cabin site.



MAINTENANCE

PAINTING-

Ref. FSH 2709.11, 21-7, R-5; 21-4, ENF

Term Special Use Permit for Recreation Residences, Clause IV, C,E

It is important to have recreation residences blend into the landscape rather than visually contrast with it. The Forest has a list of approved colors that is occasionally updated using forest recreation and landscape architect staff. Colors are not limited to the approved colors and companies on the list, but should match those colors that are already approved. Most cabins and tracts on the Eldorado will be located in Zone 2, the Timber Zone. Vegetation is predominantly made up of medium to large conifers, and blending colors should be medium to dark shades of browns. Medium to dark colors are preferred and recommended for all zones, and it is important to avoid contrasting colors for trim. Use of light to medium colors should only be approved after a field evaluation of the structure in its surrounding landscape.

For consistency, colors should be selected from the approved list (Exhibit P). Other paint brands may be substituted for manufacturers shown on the list, and most retailers can custom mix paints to match other manufacturers paint colors. In the past, problems have occurred because a recreation residence was painted with colors from the approved list that were not recommended for their elevation and vegetation zone. The Guidelines state that prior approval will be required for any color not on the list, but all proposals should be submitted for approval prior to painting, to ensure that the building blends with its surroundings. Often a cabin owner states that they are going to paint it "the same color that it is now", but is often an unapproved color. Problems can be avoided by asking the brand and color that they desire to paint prior to their paint purchase. It would also be useful to know the current color on the cabin to determine if a proposed stain/paint will result in an approved shade (i.e. a cabin now "barn red" painted with transparent "smoke blue" will result in a purple shade not comparable with any approved color). The proposal to paint cabins should be submitted on the Operation and Maintenance plan for each cabin or

on a request for Construction on Recreation Residences form (Exhibit R) completed by district personnel.

Semi/solid color stains and semi-gloss enamel are preferable for outside wood surfaces. The natural wood color may be retained or stains may be colored to produce neutral brown or weathered gray, where appropriate. Window trims, door casings, shutters, and other outside trim should harmonize with the main structure and the environment. They should blend with the building and forest setting, and should not present strong contrast. Colors such as bright green, orange, blue, red, or yellows will not be approved. Aluminum window and door sashes will be dark in color, such as bronze finish, and bare aluminum will not be permitted.

Cabins with colors that are not on the approved color list often were approved prior to the list being updated. These colors will be allowed to remain until the structure needs repainting, but many are in need of maintenance. Inspections should be conducted, and recommendations should include painting with approved colors. Cabins painted with colors contrasting to their surroundings, that were not approved prior to painting, should be a priority for administrative action.

ROOFING-

Ref. FSH 2709.11, 21-4,6,7, R-5; 21-10, ENF

Term Special Use Permit for Recreation Residences, Clause III, B; Clause IV, A

Many cabins have the same roofing material that was originally used, but is no longer appropriate for the forest environment. Wooden shingles and shakes are visually pleasing in the forest setting, but those manufactured in the past are susceptible to fire and can contribute to forest fire risk. Metal roofs installed long ago must be painted over to eliminate the reflection and blend with the background.

Requests to re-roof a summer cabin should be completed on the request for Construction on Recreation Residences form (Exhibit R), and permits must be obtained from the County Building Department. Roofs must be designed and built to withstand the maximum snow loads of the area, and conform to the applicable county building codes. (see

County Exhibits) Until the historical surveys are complete, new roofs must be replaced with no change in pitch or design. New roof material may be tile, composition shingles, or county-approved treated wood shakes. The Forest Service often recommends color-impregnated metal roofing for durability and fire-resistance, in a shade that blends with its surroundings. The administrator will review the color and material prior to giving written authorization.

HAZARD TREES-

Ref. FSH 2709.11, 21-7, R-5; 21-1, ENF

Term Special Use Permit for Recreation Residences, Clause II, A; Clause IV, D,F,G

Permittees must have written authorization prior to cutting any tree. The permittee is responsible for removal of any tree that is hazardous to their improvements, whether or not the tree is located on their lot. If a tree is located on another lot, or on open National Forest lands, and is endangering their improvements, the permittee is responsible for having the tree removed.

The permittee should notify the Forest Service if they are concerned about a hazard tree. Someone at the local District Office will complete a hazard tree form (Exhibit H1), and a Forest officer will visit the lot to determine if the tree is a hazard, and the size of the tree. The permittee will then be notified in writing of approval to have the tree removed (Exhibit H2), and is responsible for the costs of removal. Under no circumstances will the Forest Service contract for any tree removal when it is the permittee's responsibility.

Hazard trees within the boundary of the recreation residence lot may be authorized to be cut and used free of charge if (1) the volume is less than two cords and (2) the material is to be used on the lot. If the tree contains more than two cord and the permittee wishes to use the entire tree for fuelwood, or if the wood will be removed from the lot, a personal fuelwood permit must be purchased at the regular rates (\$10.00 per cord/2 cord minimum).

If a hazard tree is threatening a power line or distribution line, the permittee should notify P.G. & E. (Pacific Gas and Electric Company) to have their crew mark and remove the hazard. If hazard trees are cut down by utility companies, it is still the responsibility of the permittee to remove the excess fuel and slash from their lot.

MINOR REPAIRS-

Ref. FSH 2709.11, 21-6,7, R-5

Term Special Use Permit for Recreation Residences, Clause II, A; Clause III, B; Clause IV, A,C

Minor maintenance and reconstruction can generally be approved with a phone call, if it involves repairs-in-kind. The El Dorado and Amador County Building Departments will waive a permit requirement for minor repairs that do not alter a structural support or ground disturbance. Replacement of a few boards on a deck or small interior changes will not require a permit from the counties. When a permittee proposes to undertake minor repairs, document the conversation and the extent of the proposal, and place into the file for that cabin. If there is any question about the extent of the modification, ask the permittee to obtain a County Building Permit and submit it to the District for written authorization. A short letter of authorization (Exhibit A) is sufficient to track changes in structures over time.

FIRE HAZARD CLEARANCE-

Ref. FSH 2709.11, 21-7, R-5

Term Special Use Permit for Recreation Residences, Clause II, A; Clause IV, A,B,G

California State Fire Law requires that all flammable material is removed at least 30 feet from around structures, and on steep ground, additional clearance is recommended. Accumulations of fuels should be removed by burning piles (after obtaining the proper burning permit) or hauled off the lot to an approved disposal site. Dooryard burning permits may be obtained at the CDF or Forest Service district office, and are required from May 1st through November 1st. El Dorado County suspends all burning from July 1st through October 1st, and Amador County suspends burning as conditions change. Permittees

should call the telephone number on their permit prior to burning on a daily basis, for any restrictions.

The roof on all structures must be maintained free of leaves, needles, or other flammable materials. Limbs of all trees must be removed at least 10 feet away from wood burning chimney and flue outlets. Screens or spark arrestors are required over the outlet of every chimney or stove pipe. Acceptable screens shall not have an opening greater than 1/2 inch in size.

Propane tanks must be located at least 15 feet from buildings, and all dead material must be removed for 10 feet around the tanks. Incinerators and barbecues must have a 10 foot clearance.

LANDSCAPING-

Ref. FSH 2709.11, 21-7, R-5; 21-16, ENF

Term Special Use Permit for Recreation Residences, Clause II, A; Clause III, B; Clause IV, C,D,E

Landscaping is authorized only to restore natural conditions. Lawns, flowerbeds, and urban-like decorations are not acceptable, and detract from the forest environment. Removal of trees or other vegetation to improve views or enhance visibility will not be approved. Use of whitewashed rocks or trees, and other types of unnatural decorations are not approved for use on the lot. The Guidelines contain a list of suggested native species (Exhibit L), and may be used by permittees to enhance the landscape on their lot.

Landscape rehabilitation plans should be suggested for lots where use or landscaping practices have resulted in an unnatural appearance with the general area. Some lots have installed sprinkler systems, and then added lawns. An ideal time to require removal of those urban type landscapes is during the transfer process or when the non-native vegetation dies off. In the past, some lots have added concrete and rock/brick retaining walls, patios, or steps. Permittees should be encouraged to remove concrete structures if they do not contribute to the historical ambiance of the tract; if they were recent additions and not approved, they must be removed.

Nails, screws, and other attachments are not allowed on or in trees. These attachments include yard lights, signs, clotheslines, wires, and benches, and some have existed for many years. There are no prescriptive rights associated with attachments, and they should be removed. Gates and fences are not compatible with the forest environment, and are not allowed. Natural barriers such as logs, vegetation, or boulders are effective to prevent some undesirable traffic, but should not restrict approved, administrative, or emergency access.

SIGNING-

Ref. FSH 2709.11, 21-7, R-5; 21-2, ENF

Term Special Use Permit for Recreation Residences, Clause II, A; Clause III, A; Clause IV, C,E

Indiscriminate signing is not permitted. All signs must have a rustic appearance, and should be approved prior to installation. One sign is allowed on the cabin to display the permittee's name and lot number. If the sign on the residence is not visible from the main road, a second sign may be posted at the driveway entrance, on a maximum 36-inch high post. Summer home tract associations often post a large sign at the entrance listing lot numbers and names of permittees.

All lettering must be black, white, or earth tones, and 2 1/2 to 4 inches in height. Signs must not be nailed to trees, and painting natural features such as rocks and trees is not permitted. Posting "No Trespassing" and "Private Property" signs is prohibited.

RECONSTRUCTION - MAJOR MODIFICATIONS

Ref. FSM 2710, 21-4,6,7, R-5; 21-4,7,9,10, ENF

Term Special Use Permit for Recreation Residences, Clause II, A; Clause III, A,B; Clause IV, A,C,E

Many of the recreation residences on the Eldorado N.F. were built between 1920 and 1950, and may be eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. A survey and evaluation of cabins and tracts is being conducted, and the findings will need to be approved by the State Historic Preservation Office. Until the analysis is concluded, no authorization should be given for any reconstruction, exterior alteration, or major modification of any summer home. Repairs may become necessary, and approval may be given for minor improvements, replacement, and repairs-in-kind. Repairs that may be approved include roofing, decks, water systems, septic repairs, and foundations.

Proposals for repairs and improvements should be submitted to the district in writing, but phone calls or visits can be documented on a request form (Exhibit R). The conceptual plans should be detailed enough to prepare an analysis, and should include roads, trees, rocks, planned and existing improvement location, and lot boundary as accurately as possible. The size and dimensions of the structure and changes should also be included. If the project is approved in concept, a Construction Approval form should be started (see Exhibit F). The administrator should sign and date the approval, and provide the permittee with a copy.

The permittee should go to the appropriate county office (County Building Department or County Environmental Department) and obtain a permit and information about necessary standards required for the change. The El Dorado County office in Building C, Fair Lane in Placerville has a computerized information system to assist with the process. Amador County has a one-stop process; all permits needed can be obtained from one office, including those issued by other agencies.

The Uniform Building Code for the State of California, Sec. 301.(a)

states that no building or structure shall be erected, constructed, enlarged, altered, repaired, moved, improved, removed, converted, or demolished unless a separate permit for each building has first been obtained from the building official. Work exempt from a permit is listed in (b) of Sec. 301, and is included as Exhibit U. El Dorado County will require the signed approval form from the Forest Service prior to issuing permits for changes to recreation residences. The permittee should submit a copy of the permit from the county, and may then receive written authorization for their repairs. The administrator should sign and date the final approval on the Request Form, and issue a letter authorizing the modifications (see Exhibit A).

SEPTIC SYSTEMS-

Setbacks and clearance requirements for leach lines and septic tanks are generally consistent with Amador and El Dorado County Environmental Departments. Both counties require a permit prior to installation, repair, or replacement of septic systems. El Dorado County requires a percolation test and certification by a Registered Engineer, Geologist, or Health Specialist for new septic systems or if there is no record of the existing septic system. Amador County does not require certification, and will assist with septic system design for many applicants, depending on soil type and depth. If Amador County cannot assist with design, then they will refer the permittee to a consultant.

In the event of a septic failure (unusual grassy areas, odor, discharge from ground), the counties' Environmental Management Department should be notified. They should also be contacted if unauthorized repairs are discovered, or if grey water is being discharged from a cabin.

Fee information, setback requirements, and a list of engineers and geologists is included in the section County Exhibits.

RECONSTRUCTION/REMODELS-

All reconstruction or renovation projects to recreation residences require permits from the El Dorado and Amador County Building Departments, except those listed in the Uniform Building Code, Exhibit

U. When the Forest Service gives approval-in-concept for modifications to the structures, the permittee should be advised to obtain a permit from the county, and permit fees will be assessed. The permittee should complete an Application for Construction Permit, and necessary site plans and drawings of the proposed changes. El Dorado County requires two complete sets of scaled drawings and three plot plans to accompany the application. Amador County asks for two complete sets of plans with an extra floor plan to send to the County Assessor.

El Dorado County has a permit fee schedule based on the valuation (contracted cost of materials and labor) of the remodel multiplied by a factor of 0.008. The minimum permit fee is \$30.00, but is expected to increase to \$50.00 by May 1994. Reconstruction projects that require plans stamped by an engineer (with Parcel #) include changes to the roof, structural supports, decks, plumbing, and electrical systems. Remodels are considered to be changes such as interior walls, bathroom conversions, and some electrical or siding changes. El Dorado County will issue a computer printout with a permit number and cost, that should be signed off by a building inspector when changes are complete. In areas with snow loading of 100 pounds or greater (generally all areas east of Kyburz), all plans for building modification submitted to the county must be stamped by a certified Engineer.

Amador County's permit fees are also based on the valuation of the remodel or improvements with a minimum \$30.00 permit fee. Complete sets of floor plans should include plot plan, floor plan with electric and plumbing, construction detail (side view), and a roof framing plan. If the plan contains manufactured trusses, it is not considered to be convention construction, and requires certification by an engineer. Snow loading in the county ranges from 20 to 270 pounds, and is reviewed on a plan-specific basis.

Information sheets related to obtaining building permits, fee schedules, examples, and a snow loading map are included in County Exhibits - Building.

ADMINISTRATION

CABIN USE-

Ref. FSH 2709.11, 21-3, R-5; FSM 2721.23a; FSM 2347.1,11

Term Special Use Permit For Recreation Residences, Clause 1, C and Permit Face Page

Recreation residences in the National Forests were established to provide a forest recreation experience. The recreation residence is not meant to be used to the exclusion of a home, either rented or owned, available to the permittee at all times. The permittee must have a residence, other than the summer cabin, that they routinely receive mail, are registered to vote, and from where they normally commute to work. There is no limit on the length of stay in a recreation residence, but the permittee is not allowed to utilize the cabin continually throughout the year. On this Forest, heavy snows and seasonal water system shut-downs often prevent cabin use during the winter months. The Eldorado N.F. has not had many full-time occupancy problems, but could see an increase in this problem due to its proximity to urban areas.

The recreation residence should be used at least 15 days per year by the permittee to ensure that the privilege granted by the permit is exercised, and the continued exclusive use of public land is justified. Cabin owners are asked to report day and overnight use information annually.

RENTAL-

Ref. FSH 2709.11, 21-2, R-5; FSM 2721.23A

Term Special Use Permit For Recreation Residences, Clause 7, E

Rental and subleasing of the site and cabin is for recreational use only, and is not authorized for commercial purposes. Subleasing should be incidental to the permittee's personal use, and normally will be for a short period (generally 2-4 weeks). The intent is to allow better use of National Forest System lands, and is additional to the 15 day minimum required of the permittee. A rental plan should be documented in the permit folder, and should state reasons for the use. Cabin rental is

allowed only when approved in advance by the Forest Service. The permittees should not expect to recover their costs of owning a recreation residence by subleasing their property.

ASSOCIATIONS-

Ref. FSH 2709.11, 21-11,12, ENF

Term Special Use Permit For Recreation Residences, Clause XI, J

Homeowner associations are found in most of the larger recreation residence tracts where shared services are the greatest. Associations help deal with local problems in and around tracts. The special use permit does not provide for maintenance of roads, bridges, or water systems. Associations are the best means to improve or maintain facilities that are used by many permittees within a tract. New water system associations are being formed to modify existing water systems to meet new California state water quality standards.

The Northern Sierra Summer Homeowners Association includes all tracts and associations within the Eldorado National Forest. It holds semi-annual meetings (summer and winter), and publishes a newsletter. Administrators should submit articles and information to the newsletter, and are usually invited to speak at the meetings.

PUBLIC ACCESS-

Ref. FSH 2709.11, 21-1, R-5; 21-8, ENF

Term Special Use Permit For Recreation Residences, Clause XI, G

The special use permit does not provide exclusive use of National Forest lands to summer homeowners, but allows for use of the lot. The public is allowed free access for all lawful and proper purposes. All lots are set back at least 100 feet from any water, so that the public may use the rivers, lakes, and streams for recreation. The general public may access National Forest lands by walking across the lot, but do not have the right to use the permitted area for picnicing, camping, or parking.

FEES AND BILLING-

Ref. FSH 2709.11, 21-9, R-5; FSM 2721.32a, 23d

Term Special Use Permit For Recreation Residences, Clause VI, A-H

Recreation residence permits require advance payment of an annual rental fee. Annual billing for recreation residence fees are generated at the Supervisor's Office with assistance from district personnel. The Bills for Collection and the Fee Calculation Sheet are forwarded to the district offices, where the packages are collated and mailed. The annual bills are due February 1st, so they are mailed by mid-December each year. Late payments are assessed processing and penalty fees, and are tracked by the S.O. and each district. The administrator often has to write letters for delinquent payments. Nonpayment of the annual fees or other charges constitutes a breach of the permit, but payment must be more than 90 days late to be grounds for termination.

Appraisals are conducted by the Forest Service at least every 20 years to determine fair market value of the sites. The annual rental fee is determined by the appraisal, which may consider proximity to water, views, or roads. The last fee increase has been phased in over a four year period, and 1994 is the final year of increase. The last appraisal was conducted in 1981, and the next appraisal will be conducted in 2001. Fees will be adjusted annually based on the change in the Implicit Price Deflator - Gross National Product (IPD-GNP) to prevent extreme fee changes after the appraisal.

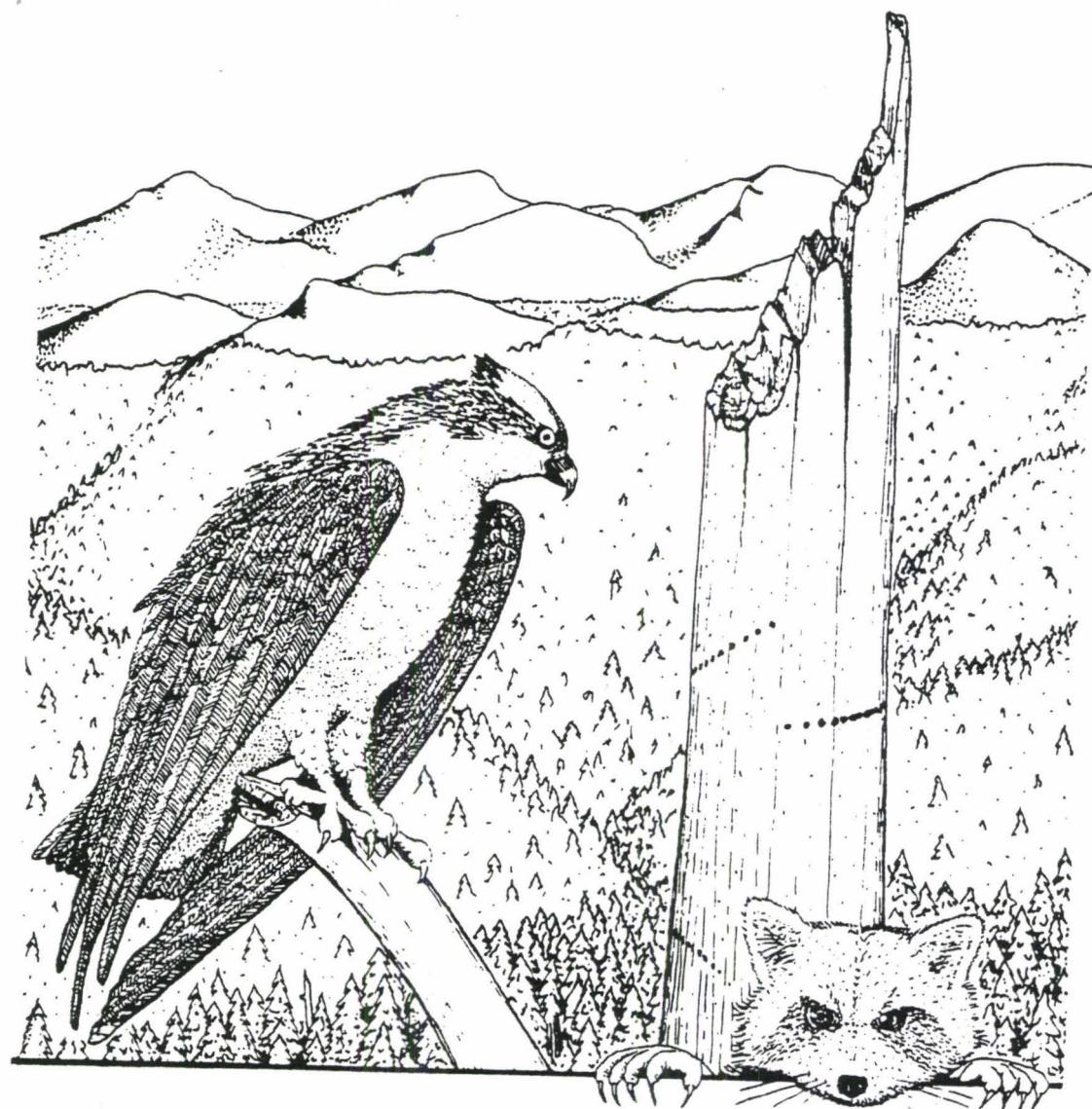
SENSITIVE SITES

Most recreation residences on the Eldorado National Forest were built adjacent to roads that were developed in the late 1800's as interstate travel routes. These routes include the Pony Express Trail, Mormon Emigrant Trail, the Lincoln Highway, and the Carson Trail. Much of the land under permit is a result of public preference for developing on the most scenic lands, usually adjacent to major rivers and lakes on the forest. The lands selected as the most desirable locations for summer occupancy have been used by people for thousands of years. As a result of use over time, portions of these areas have also become historic and prehistoric sites, and must be protected. Districts archaeologists have surveyed portions of the summer home tracts, and identified areas of concern or avoidance during potential ground-disturbing activities. (See Example Exhibit S, Cabins With Archaeological Sites) The District Archaeologist should be consulted prior to approving any activity which could impact any cultural site, and mitigation should be implemented when appropriate.

Many of the recreation residences on the Eldorado exceed fifty years of age, and may be eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. These cabins were often built by their owners and were typically made of wood. Architectural and historic integrity may be threatened by modifications over time. The most exposed portions of the building (roofs, porches, railings, windows, doors, and siding) are most likely to deteriorate or be damaged. These same external features are the most important for retaining the historic integrity of the building. A survey of all cabins and tracts on the Eldorado is in progress, and the evaluation is completed for individual buildings and the tract as a whole. Each cabin is analyzed for its uniqueness, and for the integrity of its architecture and setting. Major modification or construction of buildings should not be approved prior to completion of the survey and approval from the State Historic Preservation Office.

Wildlife and botany specialists should be consulted for any major ground-disturbing activities proposed within a summer home tract or lot. Because many tracts are located near lakes, rivers, and streams,

riparian vegetation may be impacted by human activities. Large trees and forest settings, as well as meadows, often attract wildlife. Surveys may need to be completed for projects to protect TES species.



TERMINATION OF THE SPECIAL USE PERMIT

Ref. FSM 2347.1; FSM 2721.23; FSH 2709.11, 21-10, R-5

Term Special Use Permit for Recreation Residences, Clause I, E; Clause VIII, A,B; Clause X, A,B; Clause XI, I

All recreation residence Term Special Use Permits will be on common termination dates. The Eldorado National Forest has issued most permits to terminate on January 31, 2005, and the few exceptions to that date should be amended. There is no guarantee, implied or intended, that a new permit will be issued at the end of any currently existing permit. Prospective permittees should be advised of the policy, and understand that need for use of public lands is changing. Forest Service policy provides permittees at least ten years advance written notice if the permit is to be terminated for other use. Exceptions for the ten years notice are: 1) when it is in the public interest, particularly when the final decision authority is not the Forest Service, such as condemnation proceedings; 2) when there is an uncorrected breach of the permit, including non-payment of fees; 3) when the site has become unsafe by a catastrophic event such as flood or landslide.

If the cabin becomes substantially destroyed by a fire or natural causes, the permittee may choose to abandon the residence rather than reconstruct it. The Forest service should give written agreement after receiving notification of abandonment. The permittee will be notified of the termination of the permit and their obligation to restore the permitted site to its natural condition. The permittee is responsible for removal of the remaining improvements, and for restoration of the site within a six month time limit, subject to weather conditions. If the Forest Service offers a lieu lot because of unsafe conditions, and the permittee wishes to build on the lieu lot, a new permit will be issued when the previous permit is terminated. A new permit will only be issued to the permittee of the existing lot, and not to a potential owner/builder.

The Request for Termination form (FS-2700-03a) should be completed and signed by the permittee.

TRANSFER PROCESS - RE-ISSUE OF SPECIAL USE PERMITS

Ref. FSM 2721.23; FSM 2347.1; FSH 2709.11, 21-8,10, R-5

The special use permit for recreation residences is not transferable. The permit must be terminated and a new permit issued. Much like a lease, the recreation residence special use permit grants the use of a specific lot for residential purposes for a definite period of time. Conditions that require the issuance of new permits are transfer or sale of improvements or adding or removing a name from the permit as the result of death or divorce.

Issuance of a new permit is not automatic. Changes in public needs and environmental standards may result in limitations and new requirements. Refer to the Termination section of this report for information relating to non-reissuance. Changes may be incorporated in new permits, and the new owner may be subject to these terms. An inspection of the lot and cabin may reveal unsatisfactory conditions, and the new permit may be withheld until the corrections are completed. The permit is a privilege granted to an individual, and the seller cannot assure the buyer that the permit to occupy National Forest lands will be continued.

The process to transfer a permit when ownership of a cabin changes, or when permittees wish to change responsibility, can be confusing and time consuming. A transfer checklist has been used effectively to ensure all the appropriate forms have been completed to issue the special use permit to the new owner. This checklist has been included as Exhibit C, and can be modified to meet individual needs. An effective way of tracking the transfers is to maintain a separate file for permits in the process of being transferred. A Transfer Checklist is attached to the front of the folder, and tasks are dated when completed.

MULTIPLE OWNERS-

In recent years, there has been an increase in multiple buyers/owners of summer homes. Each of the owners should be listed on, and sign, the Designation of Legal Permittee form (Exhibit D). Permits are issued

in the name of one individual or to a husband and wife, as set forth in the Forest Service Manual 2721.23a. A single representative will hold the special use permit, and is responsible for compliance with the permit. That person will be responsible for paying the Bills for Collection, seeking authorization for changes, and obtaining necessary permits for improvements. An executor can manage a cabin, but must be delegated as the executor on the Designation of Legal Permittee form.

INTER-FAMILY TRANSFER-

Many special use permits are transferred between family members when the owner of the cabin dies or no longer wishes to be responsible for the maintenance and cost of the cabin. Requests for transfer of the permit is an ideal time to initiate a thorough inspection of the cabin and request information about water and septic systems associated with the lot. Often when a recreation residence has been owned by a single family for many years, the lot and cabin have been well maintained. Occasionally, you may find a cabin in a state of disrepair, and a significant amount of maintenance is needed, which often includes dry-rot repair, paint, lot clean-up, and fire hazard reduction. The new permittee should submit a schedule to remedy the needed improvements, and an annual permit will be issued until the facilities have been repaired.

Blended families can often complicate the transfer of permit process, especially when a spouse or couple dies. The stepfamily, grown children of the permittees, often have separate wills and it is difficult to understand how community property is split. It is a simple process for the permittee to make a will with a designation of heir, and should be recommended if the permittee asks. If there is a question of who the cabin belongs to, send copies of the correspondence and files to OGC to decide the designation of legal permittees.

Inter-family transfers of the cabin are best completed while all members of the family are living. A cabin can be given to another family member through some kind of gift deed. Transfer of a permit is simple if a gift deed is shown, and simple forms of gift deeds can be obtained at an

office supply or literature store. A summer home can be held in a trust, and a trust deed should be kept in the file, but the permit cannot be held in trust.

NO TITLE-

Many recreation residences on the Eldorado National Forest were built between 1920 and 1950, and are still owned and maintained by the original families. These cabins were built by the owners, and have never had a mortgage. As a result, the family often has no proof of ownership, and no formal title to the cabin. Occasionally, a permit transfer becomes complicated because there is no paper trail, and is not easily deeded to another family member. Historical information in the permit folders can be used to support claim of ownership needed by the title company or realtor.

CABIN SALE TRANSFER-

Special use permits to first-time recreation residence owners require some extra energy to explain the differences of maintaining a cabin on National Forest lands. New cabin owners often feel that since they own the cabin, they are entitled to make any alterations to the structure that they choose. This may include revisions to cabin or deck size, color changes, additions to landscaping, and septic or water system alterations. The administrator's priority is to protect the forest environment by limiting urban-type improvements and preventing damage to the environment. Sample permits are available to send to interested or potential summer home buyers for their review, and many concerns and questions can be answered prior to purchase. Clause VII, D requires that the permit holder provide a copy of the Special Use Permit to the prospective purchaser.

An area often becomes unsightly when multiple realtors are advertising the sale of cabins in a tract, and post their signs on trees, cabins, decks, and alongside the roads. Realtors should be encouraged to display their "For Sale" signs on stands or signposts. A phone call to the appropriate realtor is usually effective to explain the permit restrictions on signing and correct the infraction. Interested publics often call to find out how

to buy or rent a cabin on the National Forest, but should be encouraged to research local realty offices. Administrators should not recommend specific realtors by name, or suggest cabins by lot number or tract.

The permit administrator should not become involved with providing research and information that can be found at the County Assessor's office, or by the Title Companies. That type of information is the responsibility of the realtor or buyer/seller of the cabin. The name and address, along with the Lot and Tract, of our new permittee is forwarded to the County Assessor's office, and cabin owners are charged by the county a possessory interest tax. Occasionally buyers will want a guarantee from us that we will issue a permit, and some may want to acquire a permit to ensure a loan for the purchase of a cabin. No permit will be issued until ownership is shown through a Bill of Sale, a will, or a gift deed.

Following is an explanation for transferring the special use permit for recreation residences, listed in the order the process should occur.

1. Request for Termination of and Application for Special-Use Permit (FS-27600-3a, 2/92, shown as Exhibit T) form is sent to or picked up by old permittee and returned to the office. Be sure that Part I is correctly filled out and signed by the current permit holder. Part II must be completed and signed by the applicant.
2. Check that the Bill of Sale or Purchasing Agreement is included in the file. For an inter-family transfer, a Death Certificate and Will/Decree of Final Distribution, Divorce Agreement, Quit Claim, or Gift Deed should be included in the file.
3. Check if there is more than one cabin owner. If so, be sure they all sign off on the Termination form. If the cabin has multiple new owners, have them complete the Designation of Legal Permittee form. (Exhibit D)
5. Check the date of the last inspection. If it has been more than two years, do a lot inspection, completing the Residence Inspection

Report (form R5-2700-4, included as Exhibit B).

6. Review the folder and Special Use Permit for Amendments and Water Right Assignments.
7. Issue Bill for Collection for \$25.00 transfer fee. Get a bill number from the S.O. Put a copy of the Bill for Collection in the folder, one in the permit package, and send a copy to the S.O. There is no transfer fee for inter-family transfers.
8. Type new Special Use Permit. Make three copies of the permit, and check that all appropriate clauses and amendments are included. Be sure to include all authorized improvements.
9. Send the package to be completed with a letter of explanation to the new permittee. The Package should contain the Bill for Collection for the transfer fee, a copy of the Residence Inspection Report, an Operation & Maintenance Plan form (Exhibit O), and two copies of the Special Use Permit. Include a unit collection office envelope with the San Francisco address for the bill, and a large brown envelope with our address label for return of all papers and permits to us.
10. Schedule a Transfer Interview with the new permittee. A Transfer Interview form (Exhibit I) should be completed and signed by the permittee and the interviewing recreation officer, and a copy given to the permittee.
11. Make sure Permittees sign and return both permits. If all forms are in order, have the District Ranger sign the permits. File one permit in the folder and return one to the new Permittee with a welcome letter.
12. Send Relinquishment letter to former permittee if applicable.
13. Type a new file folder label, and place on the folder. File all pertinent papers in dated sequence in the folder, and return to the recreation residence files.

14. Enter the new Permittee's name and address in the Rolodex; file one under the last name, and one under the Tract and Lot number. Change the name and address in our mailing lists and data tables.
15. Complete the Summer Home Change form (03-2700-9, included as Exhibit E) with all necessary information, including the new permittee's name and address, Tract and Lot number, and FLUR number. Send a copy to the S.O. and one to the County Assessor's office. File one copy in the folder.

LITERATURE & REFERENCES CITED

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Eldorado National Forest. Guidelines for Recreation Residences. 1990.

Eldorado National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan, 1988.

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Forest Service Manual. FSM 2300 - Recreation, Wilderness, and Related Resource Management. 12/24/92 and Amendments

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National Recreation Residence Review and Action Plan. USDA Forest Service. Washington Office Lands. September 1993.

Placerville District Recreation Residence Files.

Recreation Residence Permittees. Personal communication and/or phone conversations. Placerville Ranger District, Eldorado National Forest. 1993 & 1994.

Rood, Judy. Personal Communication. District Archaeologist. Placerville Ranger District, Eldorado National Forest. 1993 & 1994.

Supernowicz, D. & McNeil, S. A Programmatic Approach for Identifying and Evaluating Recreation Residences on the Eldorado National Forest. USDA Forest Service, Eldorado N.F. 1992.

Exhibits



EXHIBIT A

United States
Department of
Agriculture

Forest
Service

Placerville
Ranger
Station

4260 Eight Mile Road
Camino, CA 95709
(916) 644-2324

REPLY TO: 2720
LOT #42 OF 41 MILESTONE
DATE: November 18, 1993

Mr. John Bergerson
2764 San Carlos Drive
Walnut Creek CA 95709

Dear Mr. Bergerson:

You have been approved to re-paint your cabin with Olympic stain - Cocoa. The trim color you have chosen is not similar to any other approved shade in our guidelines, so we would suggest that you choose a darker color. Fawn and butternut are close to that shade, or you may go with a darker trim from the approved color list for Zone 2.

If you have any questions, please call me or Bob Bambula at (916) 644-2324.

Sincerely,

DEBBIE GAYNOR
Recreation/Special Use Assistant

EXHIBIT B

RESIDENCE INSPECTION

YOUR RECREATION RESIDENCE AND GROUNDS WERE INSPECTED RECENTLY TO ASSURE COMPLIANCE WITH YOUR SPECIAL USE PERMIT. INSPECTIONS ARE CONCERNED WITH PROTECTING AND MAINTAINING NATIONAL FOREST VALUES AND YOUR ENJOYMENT OF THE FOREST SITE. ITEMS INDICATED BELOW REQUIRE YOUR ATTENTION.

NATIONAL FOREST		INSPECTION: PERIODIC _____ TRANSFER _____ FOLLOWUP _____
DISTRICT		TRACT
		LOT
		INSPECTED BY
		DATE OF INSPECTION
BUILDINGS:		SANITATION:
NEEDS: PAINT _____ OIL _____ STAIN _____ ON: RESIDENCE _____ GARAGE _____ OTHER _____ UNDERPINNING TO BE ENCLOSED _____ PLACE LOT NO. ON CABIN _____ UNAUTHORIZED CONSTRUCTION, ALTERATION _____		FLUSH _____ PIT _____ CHEMICAL _____ BLDG. NOT FLYPROOF _____ NEW BLDG. NEEDED _____ NEW PIT NEEDED _____ REMOVE OLD LATRINE _____ FLY TIGHT CESSPOOL NEEDED FOR _____ CLEANUP GARBAGE AND CANS ON LOT _____
FIRE PROTECTION: BUILDINGS *INSTALL APPROVED SPARK ARRESTER _____ REPAIR SPARK ARRESTER _____ FLUE DAMAGED: REBUILD _____ REPAIR _____ FLUE MUST EXTEND 3' ABOVE ROOF _____ CHIMNEY MUST BE 2' FROM WOOD _____ REMOVE LEAVES AND NEEDLES FROM ROOF _____ CUT LIMBS 10' FROM FLUE OPENINGS _____ REMOVE TRASH FROM UNDER BLDGS. _____		GENERAL CONDITIONS: REMOVE FROM TREES: WIRES _____ SIGNS _____ WOOD _____ BENCHES _____ REMOVE OR PILE NEATLY: LUMBER _____ FIRE WOOD _____
FIRE PROTECTION: INCINERATOR, OUTSIDE FIRE PLACE, GROUNDS *INSTALL APPROVED SPARK ARRESTER _____ REPAIR SPARK ARRESTER _____ INCINERATOR FAULTY: REPAIR _____ REPLACE _____ FLUE DAMAGED: REPAIR _____ REPLACE _____		ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: _____
REMOVE INFLAMMABLE MATERIAL ON GROUND: ____ FT. AROUND INCINERATOR ____ FT. AROUND BUILDINGS		_____
*SEE DISTRICT RANGER FOR SPECIFICATIONS.		
PLEASE REMEDY THE CONDITIONS INDICATED BEFORE ____ 19 ____.		
WE TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY TO THANK YOU FOR YOUR INTEREST AND EFFORT IN HELPING US MAINTAIN THE FOREST ENVIRONMENT.		
SHOULD YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS OR COMMENTS PLEASE CONTACT US AT THE ADDRESS BELOW.		
DISTRICT RANGER (NAME)		ADDRESS

EXHIBIT C

SUMMER HOME PERMIT TRANSI _____

LOT _____ TRACT _____

OLD PERMITTEE: _____ NEW PERMITTEE: _____

Phone # _____

Phone # _____

PERMIT ISSUE PROCESS

1. Request for Termination form Sent _____ Returned _____
Include instruction letter _____
2. Check folder for Amendments _____ and Water Rights Index _____
3. Type Permits FS-2700-5a _____ or FS-2700-46 _____
4. Transfer fee Bill for Coll _____
5. Copy of Bill for Collection and copy of permit in folder _____
6. Lot Inspection _____ Request _____ Complete _____
7. File in folder: Bill of Sale _____
Purch.Agreemnt _____ Will _____
Divorce papers _____ Gift Deed _____
Quit Claim _____ Death Cert _____
8. Cover letter and Permit(amendments) Reviewed _____
9. Pkg mailed to New Permittee _____
Package includes 2 copies of permit, cover letter, bill for collection, inspection report, guidelines, and return envelopes(1 to SF address, 1 to District office)
10. Transfer Interview filed _____

PERMIT APPROVAL PROCESS

1. Date Permits returned _____
2. Check Permits for all signatures and dates _____
3. Bill for Collection paid _____
Annual and Transfer fee _____
4. Permits signed by Ranger _____
5. Relinquishment letter sent _____
6. Send Permittee "Welcome Letter" and signed permit _____
7. Notify S.O. and County Assessor Permittee's name, address, lot #, & tract (form 03-2700-9) _____
8. Enter new Permittee Information: Folder label _____ DG Mail list _____
DG Summer Home Data Base _____
Rolodex _____ 2 Transfer logs _____
9. File all pertinent papers in date sequence _____

Remarks/Special Instructions: _____

dg 3/94

EXHIBIT D

DESIGNATION OF LEGAL PERMITTEE

The undersigned, sharing joint ownership in the recreation residence located at Lot No. _____ of the _____ Summer Home Tract, do (does) hereby designate _____ to sign as permittee for subject improvements, to conform to conditions set forth in Forest Service Manual 2721.23a (For administrative purposes and particularly in order to identify direct responsibilities, "Issue special use permits for recreation residences in the name of one individual or to a husband and wife."). The above representative will hold the special use permit, is responsible for compliance with its conditions, and is authorized to act in my (our) behalf in matters relating to the special use permit.

(This completed form must be accompanied by legal document specifying distribution of joint ownership. For example: Distribution of Estate, Bill of Sale, Agreement, etc.)

Date: _____

1.

PRINT NAME

SIGNATURE

MAILING ADDRESS

CITY

STATE ZIP

HOME PHONE

WORK PHONE

2.

PRINT NAME

SIGNATURE

MAILING ADDRESS

CITY

STATE ZIP

HOME PHONE

WORK PHONE

3.

PRINT NAME

SIGNATURE

MAILING ADDRESS

CITY

STATE ZIP

HOME PHONE

WORK PHONE

4.

PRINT NAME

SIGNATURE

MAILING ADDRESS

CITY

STATE ZIP

HOME PHONE

WORK PHONE

EXHIBIT E

SUMMER HOME CHANGE

Transfer _____ Other Change _____ Date sent to SO _____ Rec by SO _____

FLUR # _____ Lot _____ Tract _____ District _____

Remarks	Name(s) (Present/Former Permittee)
	Street Address or P.O. Box
	City, State and Zip

Information Below Needed for Transfers Only

Remarks	New/Present Permittee(s) (Exactly as on Permit)
	Street Address or P.O. Box
	City, State and Zip
	Date of New Permit:
	Fees: (Present year)
	Transfer fee paid: Yes _____ No Charge _____
	Bill # _____ Date Paid _____
	(Do not send form to SO until this info complete)

FLUR book _____ Tract List _____ All Eldo List _____ Print FLUR sheet _____

DISTRICT USE:
Label _____ Rolodex _____ Address List _____ Word Processor _____ Assessor's Ofc _____
Unit mailed _____

EXHIBIT F

United States Forest Placerville
Department of Service Ranger Camino, CA 95709
Agriculture Station (916) 644-2324

Caring for the Land and Serving People

CONSTRUCTION APPROVAL

Name: _____ Lot # _____ of _____ Tract

Prior to beginning new construction or reconstruction on your improvements, you must receive, in the following order: (1) Approval-in-concept from the Forest Service, (2) approval from the El Dorado County Building Department, and (3) authorization from the Forest Service to proceed with the construction project.

In accordance with these guidelines and the terms of your Term Special Use Permit, and subject to any limitations detailed below, the following is hereby approved:

1) Construction is approved-in-concept:
(date)

CONSTRUCT A FRONT PORCH ROOF SUPPORTED BY 4 POSTS. WHILE STRUCTURE MAY BE FASTENED TO HOUSE, HOUSE SHOULD NOT BE SUBSTANTIALLY ALTERED.

_____ USFS

2) Please obtain El Dorado County approval of these plans, and provide us with an approved copy.

3) Authorization to proceed with construction per plan (permit #)
(date) attached, as approved by El Dorado County Building Department on
_____.

_____ USFS

Construction/reconstruction to be completed by: _____ (date).

Summary of approved (re)construction: Please submit copy of permit from El Dorado County.

Other requirements or limitations in addition to those shown on the approved plans:

DEBBIE GAYNOR
Assistant Recreation Officer

EXHIBIT H1

HAZARD TREES ON SUMMER HOME TRACTS

If summer home permittees (on National Forest lands) call about a hazard tree, obtain the following information:

1. Name _____ Phone # _____
2. Summer Home tract and lot # _____
3. # of trees _____
4. Is the tree on their lot? _____, Neighbors lot? _____
5. Is the tree dead or alive? _____
6. Please mark the tree with ribbon or other identifying marking so we will know which tree it is in case you are not at home when we respond.
7. The firewood they obtain from these dead trees can be used at the cabin site. If they wish to transport any of the wood to their permanent residence or any place other than the cabin site, they must purchase a firewood permit at the Forest Visitor Information Center. The fee is \$10.00 per cord with a two cord minimum, eight cord maximum.
8. All green trees will be sold on a special 2400-4 form after an inspection is made to determine if they can be cut and cordage amount estimated. Inspections are usually performed within 2 weeks after request is received.

If the tree is dead, not on your lot and not a hazard to your cabin, it may not be approved for removal. Dead standing trees and snags make excellent habitat for birds, squirrels, etc. These trees will be evaluated on an individual basis.

Additional information:

Request taken by: _____ Date _____



Caring for the Land and Serving People

HAZARD TREE REMOVAL AUTHORIZATION

Permission is hereby granted for _____ on lot _____ of
Tract, to fall only the following tree(s) which have been
designated with _____ paint by a Forest Officer:

<u># of Trees</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>Diameter at 4 1/2'</u>	<u>Height</u>	<u># of Bd.ft.</u>	<u>Total Cords</u>
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Please follow the directions as marked below:

Less than two cords -- may be used free of charge only on your lot. If this wood is to be transported off your lot for use elsewhere, you must obtain a personal fuelwood permit at the Eldorado Information Center, 3070 Camino Heights Drive, Camino, CA (916) 644-6048.

Two to eight cords -- whether used on or off your lot, you must obtain a personal fuelwood permit at the Eldorado Information Center, 3070 Camino Heights Drive, Camino, CA (916) 644-6048.

More than eight cords -- whether used on or off your lot, you must obtain a permit (Form 2400-4) from the Placerville Ranger Station, 4260 Eight Mile Road, Camino, (916) 644-2324. Please allow 2 weeks for permit preparation.

Directions for All Trees --

-- (1) If you cannot use the wood now or in the future you may allow the tree(s) to lay, after removing and disposing of limbs, and there will be no charge for the wood. However, we encourage you to further reduce the fire hazard by inviting your friends up to obtain a fuelwood permit, so they can cut and remove the wood. If this is not feasible, please call this office.

-- (2) Debris removal/fire hazard reduction -- you are responsible for immediate clean-up limbs and other debris--these must be removed from National Forest land, or piled and burned according to current burning regulations.

NOTE: This also applies to trees that you let lay.

-- (3) Cut each tree as close to the ground as possible.

-- (4) Sprinkle a thin layer of borax on ALL stumps, IMMEDIATELY after cutting, to prevent the spread of any root rot that may be present.

-- (5) Chainsaw use and burning are subject to daily suspension or restriction due to fire danger. Call (916) 644-6981 for current restriction information.

THESE TREES MUST BE FELLED BY: _____ (DATE)

Date Issued: _____

Forest Officer

Caring for the Land and Serving People



United States
Department of
Agriculture

Forest Service
Placerville
Ranger Station

EXHIBIT I

Caring for the Land and Serving People

REPLY TO: 2720 Special Uses

Date:

SUBJECT: Permit Transfer Interview

TO: FILES

ON _____, 19____ an interview was held with _____
the new permittee for Lot _____
of _____ Tract, to discuss the terms and conditions of
the new permit. Although the entire permit was discussed, the items listed
below were covered in detail so the permittee is fully aware of their
importance and understands their meaning.

1. Any and all alterations to the exterior of the cabin and/or lot need to be approved by the Forest Service in advance.
2. The use of this lot is to be for non-commercial recreation purposes and cannot be used as a permanent residence.
3. Cabin rental is allowed only when approved in advance by the Forest Service. Rental plans must be submitted for the year. The Forest Service is not required to approve rental to the point the permittee recovers the cost of owning and using a recreation residence.
4. The Forest Service does not provide any services such as road maintenance, water, garbage, or year long fire protection. Structural fire protection is the responsibility of the local fire department.
5. Permit Termination and non-renewal were discussed including the present policy of giving a 10 year advance warning if permits are not going to be renewed.
6. The fee system and its current status were discussed in detail, and the new permittee is aware that he/she will be held financially responsible for any future billings.
7. If the Lot lies within a powersite Withdrawal, Clause VIII. B. becomes inoperative if the land is needed for development of a power project. There will be no reimbursement for the lost improvements.
8. A recent State law requires specific water quality standards for all water systems with 5 or more hookups. As a result, many tracts are reviewing their water systems with the intent of improving them. This will result in periodic assessments from the tract association.
9. Any changes of address or ownership are to be reported immediately, in writing to the Placerville Ranger Station.



10. You are responsible for identifying and reporting hazard trees around your cabin. Call this office to request a person to inspect the trees and give authorization. Leave word with the receptionist as to the species, number of trees, and their location relative to your cabin. Mark them with flagging, a paper plate or something.

11. A historical review is being conducted of the cabins in the various tracts. Until this review is completed, major alterations or additions to the cabins will not be approved.

12. When in doubt about anything regarding the permit, changes in the cabin or use, contact the District Ranger for advise or help.

Forest Officer

New Permittee

DATE

New Permittee



EXHIBIT II - NATIVE PLANT SPECIES APPROVED FOR LANDSCAPING ON RECREATION RESIDENCE LOTS

TREES	HABITAT	COLOR	COMMENTS
1. <u>Abies concolor</u> White fir	E Moist to dry soils. 3,000-6,000 feet	White bark with bluish green needles.	Height 60-200 feet; slow to moderate growth. Plant early in spring or irrigate if bare root stock. Use shingles for shading from p.m. sun.
2. <u>Abies magnifica</u> Red fir	E Moist to dry soils/sites. Usually on north to east facing slopes. 5,000-9,000 feet.	White bark on young trees. Silverish color on needles.	Height 60-175 feet. Difficult to transplant. Slow growing. Plant early or irrigate. Provide shade from p.m. sun.
3. <u>Acer glabrum</u> Mt. maple	D Sunny, moist to drier north facing slopes or around meadows. 5,000-9,000 feet.	Beautiful fall color. Smooth bark with reddish brown branches	Height 5-15 feet. Fast growing and somewhat drought tolerant. More of a large shrub than tree.
4. <u>Acer macrophyllum</u> Big-leaf maple	D Moist soils on north facing slopes or along stream banks. 3,000-5,000 feet.	Beautiful yellow fall color. Large 4-10 inch broad green leaves.	Height 30-65 feet. Fast growing shade tree.
5. <u>Alnus tenuifolia</u> Mt. alder	D Sunny, moist areas. 5,000-8,000 feet.	Yellow fall color. Deep grass green leaves. Smooth bark.	Height 8-14 feet. Fast growing. Nitrogen fixer. Good for bank stabilization. Tree or large shrub.
6. <u>Calocedrus decurrens</u> Incense cedar	E Sunny, moist to dry soils. 2,000-7,000 feet.	Reddish bark. Bright green foliage.	Height 30-125 feet. Good range of growing conditions. Plant in early spring and irrigate until established. Great screen and accent tree when young.
7. <u>Cornus nuttallii</u> Calif./Pacific dogwood	D Sun or partial sun on moist soil. Usually along stream banks, north facing slopes. 2,500-5,100 feet.	Snowy white flowers in spring. Reddish fall color.	Height 10-30 feet. Great accent tree. Will tolerate some shade. Moderate to fast growth.
8. <u>Cornus stolonifera</u> Red-osier dogwood	D Sunny, moist/wet areas. Meadows or stream banks or partial shade areas. 5,000-10,000 feet.	Bright red stems. White flowers in spring.	Height 5-15 feet. Small tree or large shrub. Excellent for bank stabilization. Beautiful winter color. Fast growing.
9. <u>Juniperus occidentalis</u> Western Juniper	E Sunny, poor rocky soils. 7,000-10,000 feet.	Grey-green needles. Reddish bark.	Height 10-25 feet. Moderate growth in deep soil with irrigation; otherwise slow growing. Neat accent tree with irregular shape.
10. <u>Pinus contorta</u> esp. murrayana Lodgepole pine	E Sunny, moist to dry soils. 5,000-10,000 feet.	Dark green foliage.	Height 50-80 feet. Fast growing. Good in moist meadows or at drier edges around meadows.
11. <u>Pinus jeffreyi</u> Jeffrey pine	E Sunny, dry areas. 6,000-9,000 feet.	Dull blue-green needles.	Height 60-170 feet. Plant bare root stock in early spring.
12. <u>Pinus lambertiana</u> Sugar pine	E Sunny, dry to semi-moist sites. 3,500-6,500 feet.	Green needles and large long cones.	Height 100-180 feet. Large elegant pine at full growth.

EXHIBIT L

TREES				
		HABITAT	COLOR	COMMENTS
13. <u>Pinus ponderosa</u> Yellow pine	E	Sunny areas in all soil types. 1,500-6,000 feet.	Reddish brown to blackish bark. 5-10 inch green needles.	Height 60-225 feet. Medium to fast growing depending on soil depth. Can grow 1-2 feet per year. Plant bare root stock in early spring.
14. <u>Pseudotsuga menziesii</u> Douglas-fir	E	Fertile moist soils, usually on north or east facing slopes. 2,000-7,000 feet.	Blue-green needles.	Height 70-110 feet. Magnificent tree with drooping branches. Excellent Christmas tree.
15. <u>Populus fremontii</u> Cottonwood	D	Sunny, moist soils along streams or at edges of meadows. 1,000-2,500 feet.	Wide yellow green leaves. Good yellow fall color.	Height 40-90 feet. Fast growing. Rounded crown.
16. <u>Populus tremuloides</u> Quaking aspen	D	Sunny, moist well drained soils. 6,000-10,000 feet.	Whitish bark. Fall colors of yellow, orange and red.	Height 10-60 feet. Hardy tree. Fast growing with new suckers coming up around base. Good for wet moist areas or for accent in cluster groups.
17. <u>Populus trichocarpa</u> Black cottonwood	D	Sunny moist soils. 3,000-6,000 feet.	Dark green leaves above with whitish color under. Good yellow fall color.	Height 40-90 feet. Fast growing. Good along stream banks or in moist meadows.
18. <u>Quercus kelloggii</u> Black oak	D	Sunny, dry to rocky soils. 3,000-5,000 feet.	Green leaves turning to yellow/brown in the fall.	Height 30-80 feet with broad crown. Smooth bark. Deer love acorns. Slow growing.
19. <u>Quercus wislizenii</u> Interior live oak	E	Sunny areas on good to poor soils. Can grow along stream banks. 2,000-5,000 feet.	1-2 inch oblong dark green leaves.	Height 30-75 feet. Good evergreen oak.
20. <u>Sequoiadendron giganteum</u> Sierra redwood/giant sequoia	E	Moist to dry soils. 3,000-7,500 feet.	Blue-green needles.	Height 150-331 feet. Excellent as a screen tree or accent tree. Has beautiful conical shape.
21. <u>Sorbus californica</u> Mountain ash	D	Moist soils. Good along streams or on moist slopes or flats. 7,000-11,000 feet.	Dull red, smooth bark. Red fall berries with reddish fall colored leaves.	Height 2-9 feet. Small tree or large accent shrub.
22. <u>Tsuga mertensiana</u> Mt. hemlock	E	Moist soils especially on north and east facing slopes.	Narrow conical tree with blue green needles.	Height 15-90 feet. Neat as an accent tree. Generally found in clusters.
SHRUBS				
		HABITAT	COLOR	COMMENTS
1. <u>Amelanchier alnifolia</u> Western serviceberry	D	Sunny moist to dry well drained soils. 2,500-9,000 feet.	White flowers. Purplish berries.	Height 3-12 feet, erect. Purplish berries. Good wildlife plant. Drought tolerant.
2. <u>Arctostaphylos nevadensis</u> Pine mat manzanita	E	Sunny, dry, sandy to better developed soils; well drained. 6,000-10,000 feet.	White flower. Bark smooth and reddish brown.	Height 6-18 inches. Slow growing; difficult to establish. Forms low mat. Good for ground cover or accent in rock gardens. Drought tolerant. Limited availability.

SHRUBS		HABITAT	COLOR	COMMENTS
3. <u>Arctostaphylos petula</u> Greenleaf manzanita	E	Sunny, dry. Sandy-rocky soils and outcrops; well drained. 2,500-5,000 feet.	Greenish yellow leaves. Flowers pinkish. Bark smooth, reddish brown.	Height 3-7 feet. Slow growing; difficult to transplant.
4. <u>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</u> Bearberry	E	Sunny, moist to dry soils. 2,000-7,000 feet.	Bright glossy green leaves. Flowers white to pinkish. Fruit bright red.	Height 4-6 inches, spreading to 15 feet wide. Great ground cover. Resembles pine mat manzanita in form. Drought tolerant when established. Available in nurseries.
5. <u>Ceanothus cordulatus</u> Whitethorn	E	Sunny, dry soils. 3,500-9,000 feet.	White flowers; grey-green leaves. Nasty thorns.	Height 3-6 feet. Difficult to transplant or establish.
6. <u>Ceanothus prostratus</u> Squaw carpet	E	Shade or partial sun. Dry soils. 2,100-7,800 feet.	Purple flower. Holly-like leaves.	Height 3-6 inches. Excellent for erosion control. Forms low growing mat. Difficult to establish. Limited availability.
7. <u>Chrysothamnus nauseosus</u> Rabbitbrush	E	Sunny, sandy, well-drained soils. 1,000-9,000 feet.	Yellow flower in late summer to winter.	Height 1-7 feet. Blooms in late summer, early fall. Excellent for revegetation. Can be seeded with grasses.
8. <u>Heteromeles arbutifolia</u> Toyon	E	Sunny, dry/rocky soils. 500-3,500 feet.	Dark green leaves fall; red berries in November and December.	Height 5-15 feet. Good wildlife shrub. Very handsome shrub when berries are in full color.
9. <u>Mahonia aquifolium</u> 'compacta' Oregon grape hybrid	E	Sunny, moist to dry soils. very adaptable. 1,000-5,000 feet.	Yellow flowers. Leaves turn bronze to purple in fall.	Height 6 inches to 2 feet. Spreads easily. Good ground cover. Adapts to any exposure and most soils. Drought resistant.
10. <u>Prunus emarginata</u> Bitter cherry	D	Sunny, moist-dry soils. 4,000-8,000 feet.	White flowers, red berry. Yellow fall color.	Height 4-12 feet. Good wildlife species. Limited availability. Plant in clusters for effect.
11. <u>Prunus demissa</u> Choke cherry	D	Sunny, moist-dry soils. 1,500-6,700 feet.	Showy white flowers. Black berry. Smooth bark.	Height 2-12 feet. Hardy plant; good wildlife species. Suckers. Graceful plant.
12. <u>Prunus subcordata</u> Sierra plum	D	Sunny, moist to dry soils. 2,500-4,500 feet.	White flowers. Edible fruit.	Height 4-8 feet. Branches stiff, crooked, rough. Branchlets thorny.
13. <u>Quercus vaccinifolia</u> Huckleberry oak	E	Sunny, dry sand soils. 5,000-10,000 feet.	Smooth bark, grayish. Gray-green leaves.	Height 2-4 feet. Limited availability. Good accent plant around rocks. Slow growing.
14. <u>Phamnus rubra</u> Sierra coffee berry	E	Sunny, dry soils. 4,000-7,000 feet.	Yellowish green leaves. Black berries.	Height 2-6 feet. Erect plant.
15. <u>Rhododendron occidentale</u> Azalea	D	Sunny to partial shade in moist soils. North facing slopes. 3,500-7,500 feet.	Showy white flowers in late spring, early summer.	Good along streams or in moist areas.
16. <u>Ribes aureum</u> Golden currant	D	Sun, part shade. Moist to semi-moist soils. 3,000-12,000 feet.	Yellow flower. Beautiful fall color.	Height 1-3 feet. Available from native plant nurseries. Other varieties available also.
17. <u>Ribes cereum</u> Wax current	D	Sun to part shade. Dry soils. 3,000-10,000 feet.	White-pinkish flower. Red fruit.	Height 1-3 feet. Drought tolerant. Wildlife plant.

SHRUBS		HABITAT	COLOR	COMMENTS
9. <u>Ribes sanguineum</u> Red flowering current	D	Sunny to partial shade in moist soils. 3,500-7,500 feet.	Maple like leaves. Deep pink to red flowers; berries blue-black	Height 4-12 feet. Fairly drought resistant. Many hybrid varieties found in nurseries.
0. <u>Ribes speciosum</u> Fuchsia-flowered gooseberry	E/D	Partial shade. All soils. 3,500-7,500 feet.	Deep crimson to cherry red drooping flowers.	Height 3-6 feet. Spiny stems. Thick green 1 inch leaves. Excellent barrier planting. Tolerates much drought and heat.
1. <u>Rosa woodsii</u> Woods rose	D	Sun - part shade. Moist to dry soils. 3,000-10,900 feet.	Light pink rose like flower.	Height 3-6 feet. Thorny. Very hardy and widely adapted. Fast growing. Available in native plant nurseries.
2. <u>Rubus parviflorus</u>	D	Sun - part shade. Moist soils. 3,000-7,000 feet.	White flower, red berries.	Height 3-6 feet. Large maple-like leaves. Neat accent plant.
3. <u>Salix sp.</u> Willow	D	Sunny, wet to moist areas. All elevations.	Yellow bark on some species to red and purple. Good fall colors.	Heights vary. Several native species (lemonii, scouleriana) and other adapted species available. Excellent for bank stabilization. Fast growing and easy to propagate from cuttings.
4. <u>Sambucus caerulea</u> Blue elderberry	D	Sunny, dry openings. 1,000-5,400 feet.	White flower. Blue berries.	Height 4-10 feet. Wildlife plant. Spreading, fast growing.
5. <u>Sambucus racemosa</u> Red elderberry	D	Sunny, moist areas or slopes. 6,000-11,800 feet.	White flower, red berries. Very showy.	Height 2-6 feet. Wildlife plant. Spreading, fast growing.
6. <u>Spiraea densiflora</u> Spiraea	D	Sun - part shade. Moist to semi-dry soils. 5,000-10,000 feet.	Rose-pink flowers.	Height to 3 feet. Low mounding plant. Very ornamental. Good accent plant with good fall color.
7. <u>Symporicarpos albus</u> Mountain snowberry	D	Sunny, dry rocky areas. 1,000-5,000 feet.	Pink flower with white berries in the fall.	Height 2-6 feet. Very attractive in fall with clusters of white berries. Spreading via suckers.
WILDFLOWERS/ACCENTS		HABITAT	COLOR	COMMENTS
1. <u>Achillea lanulosa</u> Yarrow		Sunny-shaded sites. widely adapted.	White flowers.	Vigorous, common perennial. Readily available in seed.
2. <u>Aquilegia formosa</u> Crimson columbine		Sunny-shaded moist areas. Well drained soils.	Yellow-orange.	Drought tolerant. Beautiful native species. Some hybrid species also available.
3. <u>Dicentra formosa</u> Bleeding heart		Partial sun to shady areas in moist soil. 5,000-10,000 feet.	Rose purple heart shaped flowers.	Spreads from creeping root stocks. Delicate plant. Neat accent in and around patios, shady areas under trees, etc.
4. <u>Eschscholzia californica</u> California poppy		Full sun, sandy soils. 500-8,000 feet.	Orange.	Annual, native to lower elevations but does well at higher elevations. Spreads quickly.
5. <u>Fragaria californica</u> Wild strawberry		Partial to shady areas. Moist soils. 1,500-7,000 feet.	Dark green leaves. White flowers.	Spreading from runners. Attractive low ground cover for shady moist areas.

WILDFLOWERS/ACCENTS		HABITAT	COLOR	COMMENTS
6. <u>Gaillardia aristata</u> Blanket flower		Full sun, part shade. Well drained soils.	Beautiful yellow-red daisy like flower.	Drought tolerant. Vigorous plant.
7. <u>Linum lewisii</u> Lewis' Flax		Full sun, well drained soils.	Blue	Drought tolerant. Widely adapted. Good with other seed mixes.
8. <u>Lupinus breweri</u> Brewer's lupine		Full sun, dry soils. soils. 4,000-11,000 feet.	Purple-blue in dense clusters.	Drought resistant. To 9 inches high in gray, leafy mats.
9. <u>Lupinus polyphyllus</u> Lupine		Sun, moist-wet. 1,500-9,000 feet.	Purple.	Nitrogen fixer. Good for wet, boggy sites. Vigorous.
10. <u>Penstemon newberryi</u> Mountain pride		Full sun, sandy soils with good drainage. Adapts to harsh sites. 5,000-11,000 feet.	Rose-purple.	Drought tolerant. Excellent as a colorful accent plant in rock gardens, etc.
11. <u>Penstemon speciosus</u> Showy penstemon		Full sun, sandy soils. 5,000-8,000 feet.	Purple.	Drought tolerant. Bright blue-purple flowers in showy clusters.
12. <u>Phlox diffusa</u> Spreading phlox		Full sun. 1,500-13,000 feet.	Pink to lilac or white.	Drought tolerant. A prostrate spreading plant that is excellent in rock gardens as an accent.
13. <u>Rudbeckia californica</u> Calif. cone flower		Full sun, moist soils. 5,500-7,800 feet.	Yellow flowers. Very showy.	Height 2 - 5-1/2 feet. Erect with 1 flower per stem. Neat accent plant.

E = Evergreen D = Deciduous

EXHIBIT O

Recreation Resid_____
Interim Operation & Maintenance Plan

Permittee Name _____ Tract _____ Lot # _____

Please complete the following items where applicable:

1. List of improvements not shown on face of permit.

(a) Additional structures utilized for overnight housing of family or guest cabins, etc. (description, size, condition):

(b) Other improvements:

Storage Bldg (# and size)	Garage (# and size)	Pumphouses
Outhouses	Driveways	Docks
Generator Buildings	Wood Sheds	Septic Systems
Water Systems	Bridges * see item 2	Tent Platforms
Fences	Walls	Decks
Lawns	Antennas, Dishes	Trails
Other		Patios
		Fountains
		Playground Equipment
		Propane Tanks

2. Bridges - Note whether driving or footbridge. Please identify specific lots served and if jointly owned

3. Improvements planned in next two years (new roof, exterior painting, repair, replacement, additions):

4. Vegetation Management:

(a) Hazard Trees to be removed _____
(b) Fire Hazard cleanup - how is it handled? _____
(c) Plantings needed _____
(d) Other _____

5. Rental Plans - Any plans to rent cabin this year? When?

6. Signing - (Location of signs, description, signing needs) _____

7. How is garbage and trash disposed of? _____

8. Anything attached to trees? If so, please list. (Phone wires, signs, clothes lines, etc). _____

9. Member of recognized tract association? If so, what is name? _____

10. Attach sketch of lot and improvements

11. Name of individual responsible for implementing provisions of O & M Plan, if other than permittee:

Name: _____

Address: _____

Phone : Day _____ Night _____

Signed _____ Date _____

EXHIBIT P

ELDORADO NATIONAL FOREST BUILDING COLORS RECOMMENDED COLOR GROUPS BY ZONES

MFG./ BRAND	COLOR TONE		
	LIGHT	MEDIUM	DARK
	<-----ZONES 1 & 3----->		<-----ZONE 2----->
Olympic (Semi-trans stain)	#911 Cape Cod Gray #917 Weathered Barnwood #908 Smoke Blue #906 Blueridge Gray - - - - - - - -	Select trim colors from medium/dark stains listed for Zone 1 #723 Avocado #705 Russet #729 Dark Mahogany - - - - - - - -	#711 Coffee #730 Teak #713 Oxford Brown #707 Tobacco #708 Walnut #709 Black Walnut #712 Black Oak #913 Ebony
Olympic (Solid Color Stain)	Cape Cod Gray Monterey Gray Beach Wood Fawn -	Pewter Cocoa Avocado Butternut Chocolate	Deep Charcoal Coffee Oxford Brown Russet Mahogany
Sherwin Williams (Semi-Trans. stains)	Mountain Ash - - -	Sourwood Sassafras Hawthorne -	Chestnut Moss Olive Hickory Charwood
Sherwin Williams (Solid-color)	Sand Castle Smoke Tree River Birch Cypress Moss - - -	Buckthorn Cabin Brown Caribou Woodland - - -	Shagbark Lodge Brown Black ALder Shadetree Spicewood Tobacco Pineneedle
Sears Weatherbeater (Ext. finishes)	*#025 Granite *#080 Graystone *#058 Dynasty Green	*#073 Hudson Bay Gray *#074 Teton Gray *#044 Spruce Green #006 Driftwood Brown #019 Sierra Borwn #016 Charcoal Gray	#003 Walnut #031 Barcelona Brown #066 Saddle Brown #028 Molten Black

*Color groups for Zones 1 * 3 only

MFG. / BRAND	COLOR TONE		
	LIGHT	MEDIUM	DARK
	<----- ZONES 1 & 3 ----->		----- ZONE 2 ----->
CA Rustic Stain (Acrylic Latex or Linseed Oil Stains)	#320 Cape Cod Gray Concrete #844 Fawn	#053 Cocoa #857 Chocolate #821 Butternut ----- Dark colors with combinations of above medium colors.	#856 Clove #848 Mesa Brown #850 Oxford Brown #855 Mahogany #854 Coffee #721 Russet #980 Ebony
Ameritone PA510 Series (Solid color)	PA593 Driftwood Tone PA590 Beige Gray	PA575 Cocoa PA582 Butternut	PA571 Oxford Brown PA577 Russet PA578 Mahogany PA594 Blackwatch

Note: Other paint brands may be substituted for manufacturers shown in this listing. Most retailers can custom mix paints to match other manufacturers paint color.

If summer home permittees call about wanting to do construction or painting, obtain the following information:

1. Name _____ Phone # _____

2. Tract _____ Lot # _____

3. PAINTING: (write in colors)

Cabin _____ Trim _____

Deck _____ Other _____

Additional information:

4. CONSTRUCTION:

Give short description of what they want to do:

Request taken by: _____ Date _____

REC: Needs Inspection _____ Needs Plans _____

EXHIBIT S

CABINS WITH ARCHEOLOGIC...

TRACT	LOT#	REMARKS
Alder Creek		All surveyed- one conflict site #56-566
	1, 20, 24	
Aspen Creek		No conflicts.
Atwood Tract		No conflicts
Bryant Creek		No conflicts
Bull Creek		No conflicts.
Fir Tract		No conflicts
Forni Creek		No conflicts
Fry Creek		site #56-262-Lincoln Hiwghway
Phillips Tract		No conflicts on North side of Hywy 50
Pyramid Creek		No conflicts
Riverside Tract		No conflicts
Sayles Canyon		No conflicts
Sciots Tract	21,22,25 107,108,109	Site #56-64 Site #56-570
Strawberry		Main road (11N30) is historic
	51,52	site # 56-532
	54,55	site # 56-92
	45	
Strawberry Creek	23	Site # 56-298
Jct. Cody & Strawberry		No conflict
Twin Bridges		** ALL probably in conflict - historic roads.
White Hall		No conflicts
29 Milestone	Guard Stn.	56-484,56-456-Lincoln Hwy.
30 Milestone		All surveyed, no conflicts, except possibly possibly with can dump west of lot 29
31 Milestone		No conflicts

33 Milestone	5,6,7 11, 12, 13	Site #56-433 Site #56-488
(Eagle Rock - S & S Ski Club)		Conflict with Pony Express Trail
34 Milestone	13,14,15 4,5,19,20,21	Lincoln Hwy. 56-637
35 Milestone	8,9	Site 56-567 No other conflicts
36 Milestone		All surveyed, no conflicts. 56-568 is 230M upriver from Cabin 22.
39 Milestone		All surveyed. 11N27.2, the access road, is an historic road.
	12,13,24	Site #56-569, 56-480
41 Milestone		All surveyed.
	22,23,24,36, 12,13,14 2,4,34,3	site #56-67 site #56-66
42 Milestone	5,6	All surveyed site #56-523
46 Milestone		No conflicts
47 Milestone		No conflicts
(Echo Summit) - Kleva Ski Club		Pony Express

OTHER

Camp Sacramento Water Filter	No conflicts
Camp Sacramento - (camp area)	No conflicts
Chapel of Our Lady of the Sierras	No conflicts
Pinecrest Camp	No conflicts on West Half
Sierra Pines Baptist Camp	No conflicts

EXHIBIT T

(Expires 07/31/95)

USDA-Forest Service

REQUEST FOR TERMINATION OF
AND
APPLICATION FOR SPECIAL-USE PERMIT
(Ref.: FSM 2712, 2716, and
36 CFR 261.54)

FOREST SERVICE USE ONLY			
Date Received	Region	Forest	District
Congressional Dist. Number	Type Site	User Number	
____/____/____	____	____	____
____	____	____	____

Title 18, U.S.C. Section 1001, makes it a crime for any person knowingly and willfully to make to any department or agency of the United States any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or representations as to any matter within its jurisdiction.

PART I - REQUEST FOR TERMINATION (To be completed by current permit holder)

I (We), the undersigned holder(s) of a special use permit, dated _____, authorizing me (us) to occupy and use National Forest System lands for a _____ have _____

(Mark one box with "X")

conveyed all my (our) right, title, and interest in and to the improvements located on the parcel covered by said permit to:

entered into a contract for the sale of the improvements located on the parcel covered by said permit but have retained title to said improvements until completion of payment under said contract with:

Name(s): _____

Address: _____

Phone: () _____

Accordingly, I (we) request that said special use permit be terminated. The remaining balance of any fees previously paid should be credited to the applicant named above.

Date: _____

Signatures of all Holders: _____

PART II - APPLICATION (To be completed by Applicant)

Application is hereby made for a special use permit to cover the same parcel of land covered by the permit referred to above, and for the same purpose, subject, however, to such new conditions and stipulations as the circumstances may warrant.

I (We) acknowledge that when a new permit is issued, a transfer fee of \$ _____ is charged. It will be included in the initial payment for the new permit.

Name(s): _____

Address: _____

Phone: () _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Phone: () _____

ATTACH BILL OF SALE OR OTHER DOCUMENTATION VERIFYING PURCHASE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

PERMITS AND INSPECTIONS

NOTE: For the scope and authority of each state agency, refer to Chapter 1, Section 110. Refer to the "Introduction" for directions on the use of the matrix adoption tables.

C
A
C

Permits

Sec. 301. (a) Permits Required. Except as specified in Subsection (b) of this section, no building or structure regulated by this code shall be erected, constructed, enlarged, altered, repaired, moved, improved, removed, converted or demolished unless a separate permit for each building or structure has first been obtained from the building official.

(b) Work Exempt from Permit. A building permit shall not be required for the following:

1. One-story detached accessory buildings used as tool and storage sheds, playhouses and similar uses, provided the projected roof area does not exceed 120 square feet. *EXCEPT WHEN STORMS ARE ADDER*
2. Fences not over 6 feet high.
3. Oil derricks.
4. Movable cases, counters and partitions not over 5 feet 9 inches high.
5. Retaining walls which are not over 4 feet in height measured from the bottom of the footing to the top of the wall, unless supporting a surcharge or impounding Class I, II or III-A liquids.
6. Water tanks supported directly upon grade if the capacity does not exceed 5,000 gallons and the ratio of height to diameter or width does not exceed 2 to 1.
7. Platforms, walks and driveways not more than 30 inches above grade and not over any basement or story below.
8. Painting, papering and similar finish work.
9. Temporary motion picture, television and theater stage sets and scenery.
10. Window awnings supported by an exterior wall of Group R, Division 3, and Group M Occupancies when projecting not more than 54 inches.
11. Prefabricated swimming pools accessory to a Group R, Division 3 Occupancy in which the pool walls are entirely above the adjacent grade and if the capacity does not exceed 5,000 gallons.
12. [For SFM] State-owned buildings under the jurisdiction of the state fire marshal.

Unless otherwise exempted, separate plumbing, electrical and mechanical permits will be required for the above-exempted items.

Exemption from the permit requirements of this code shall not be deemed to grant authorization for any work to be done in any manner in violation of the provisions of this code or any other laws or ordinances of this jurisdiction.

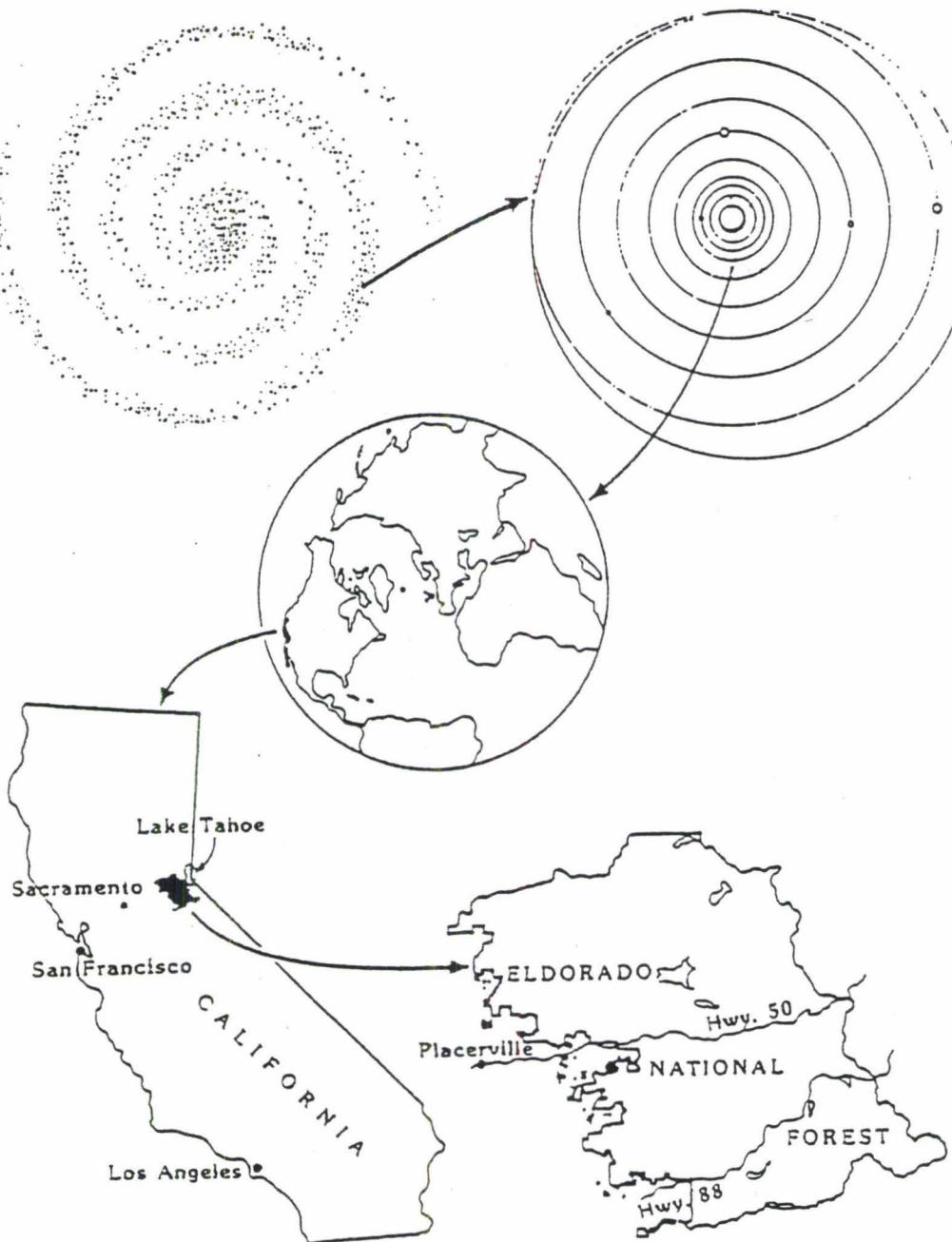
(c) Standards of Quality. The standards listed below labeled a "U.B.C. standard" are also listed in Chapter 60, Part II, and are part of this code.

C
A
C

COUNTY

EXHIBITS

Vicinity Map



EL DORADO COUNTY BUILDING DEPARTMENT
2850 FAIRLANE COURT
PLACERVILLE, CA 95667

(916)621-5315 Inspection Line (24 hours) (916)621-5377

Office Hours: 8:00 A.M. to 3:00 P.M.

HOW TO OBTAIN A BUILDING PERMIT
SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENCE AND MISCELLANEOUS STRUCTURES

1. Obtain an application packet from the Building Department:
 - a. Complete the application and sign where applicable (signature must be witnessed by office personnel), (owner must be the record owner of the parcel, if lessee, must have copy of lease).
 - b. Owner or contractor must read and sign a "Deed Restriction Certificate."
 - c. Owner must read and sign an "Owner/Builder Verification" form when applicable.
 - d. A Certificate of Worker's Compensation coverage and a copy of contractor's license required when applicable.
 - e. When other than the owner, or licensed contractor, is signing for the permit, a notarized Letter of Authorization is required, giving authority to sign as agent (a copy of the contractor's license is also required.)
2. Copy of application, site plan, driveway profile and, if applicable, encroachment application will be sent to Department of Transportation. The appropriate Encroachment Standard may be obtained from the Department of Transportation.
3. Perc test, septic design and well production report will only be accepted by Environmental Management with or after building permit application.
4. When served by a public water/sewer district, you must submit proof of service from the district prior to permit issuance.
5. Commercial plans require other various approvals - See separate information packet.

ALL CONSTRUCTION SHALL COMPLY WITH THE FOLLOWING:

1991 Uniform Building Code	1991 Uniform Fire Code
1991 Uniform Plumbing Code	1990 National Electrical Code
1991 Uniform Housing Code	1991 Uniform Mechanical Code

RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PLAN REQUIREMENTS

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT WILL NOT ACCEPT AN APPLICATION FOR A RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMIT UNLESS THE MINIMUM CRITERIA LISTED BELOW ARE MET.

~~Two complete sets~~ of scaled drawings are required. Also, a third site plan for Department of Transportation and a third floor plan for the Assessor's office are required. Each set MUST contain the following:

1. A Plot Plan (minimum scale 1" = 20'). This plan must show the entire parcel and indicate and identify actual distances from all property lines and/or easements to structures, existing and proposed. The plot plan shall also indicate the distance between structures. Locate septic system(s), propane tank(s), HVAC equipment, pool equipment and well house (if applicable.) Indicate slope of lot. Contour lines must be shown which extend 50 feet beyond the building site and/or disturbed area, or to the property line, whichever is less. Any proposed grading is to be delineated in conformance with the county grading ordinance. If the plot plan, drawn as required above, is too large to fit on a 24" X 36" sheet of paper, a SITE PLAN, drawn to a small scale, shall be provided which locates the area covered by the PLOT PLAN on the parcel. The proposed method of compliance with State Fire Safe regulations regarding driveway slope, width, surface, turnouts and fuel modification shall be shown on these plans. Driveways are to be shown on the plot/site plans and accompanied by a profile indicating the existing elevation at edge of pavement (top of curb), elevations at all grade-breaks, at finish floor of garage and the distance between each given elevation.
2. A title block giving: owner's name and mailing address, job site address, and assessor's parcel number.
3. A summary of all square footage. Identify living space, garage, and deck areas separately.
4. A floor plan for each level showing:
 - a. Level above finish grade at each corner.
 - b. Windows and doors (type and length if applicable.)
 - c. Electrical plan (all outlets; switches; lights; smoke detectors and main panel location.)
 - d. Plumbing fixtures and heating system (size and location.)
 - e. Gas piping plan: size, type and length.
5. Elevations (front, rear and both sides.)
6. Foundation plan with north arrow (1/4" scale.)
7. Floor framing plan for each level (1/4" scale.)
8. Roof framing plan (1/4" scale.)
9. An energy analysis.
10. Framing details and/or framing cross-section.
11. Name, wet (original) signature and address of the person responsible for preparing plans (all sheets.)

These are the minimum criteria for an application to be accepted. Additional information may be required as part of the plan review.

AGENCIES & DEPARTMENT APPROVALS

1. El Dorado County Planning Department - 2850 Fairlane Court, Placerville
621-5355, 8:00 am to 3:00 pm
2. El Dorado County Surveyors Office - 360 Fair Lane, Placerville
621-5440 - 8:00 am to 5:00 pm
3. Environmental Management - 2850 Fairlane Court, Placerville
621-5300, 8:00 am to 5:00 pm
4. Department of Transportation - 2850 Fairlane Court, Placerville
621-5900, 8:00 am to 5:00 pm
5. Public Water Districts - El Dorado Irrigation Dist. Georgetown Divide PUD
Mosquito Rd., Placerville Main Street, Georgetown
622-4513 333-4356
6. U.S. Forest Service - 4260 Eight Mile Rd., Camino, 644-2324
7. Cal-Trans - information: 622-4617
When driveway is encroaching onto a state highway.

FEES EFFECTIVE 1/1/94

<u>Classification</u>	<u>Amount Per Square Foot</u>
Living Area	\$ 52.30
Garage & Storage	18.60
Carport, Decks	13.30
Apartments	50.60

HOW TO CALCULATE PERMIT FEES

Multiply the square footage (i.e., living area, garage, deck, etc.) by the dollar amount. This valuation is multiplied by .008 to determine the Building Department permit fee. A plan check fee equal to 1/2 of this will be paid at time of application. The remainder will be collected at the time of permit issuance. An additional \$220.00 will be charged if a septic system is to be installed. If a new driveway encroachment to a county maintained road is proposed, a \$273.00 fee will be charged. A \$225.00 landfill fee will be collected for each new dwelling unit (9/16/91). Applicable school, fire district, road improvement and special district fees will also be collected at the time of permit issuance.

WORKSHEET FOR CALCULATING FEES

Living Area Sq. Ft.	<u>11</u>	X	<u>\$ 52.30</u>	=	<u>\$</u>
Garage Sq. Ft.	<u>10</u>	X	<u>18.60</u>	=	<u>\$</u>
Deck Sq. Ft.	<u>17</u>	X	<u>13.30</u>	=	<u>\$</u>
TOTAL VALUATION		=		x .008 =	<u>perm fee</u>

A \$137.00 fee will be charged at the time of Building permit application to provide for a site investigation to determine any conditions mandated by the California Department of Forestry Fire Safe Regulations or the "Grading, Erosion and Sediment Control" ordinance as adopted by the County of El Dorado.

\$ 137.00 Fire safe req - only apply if addition
is living area or garage -

\$ 28.00 septic review -

FIRE DISTRICT FEES

<u>District/Effective Date</u>	<u>Residential</u>	<u>Commercial/Industrial</u> <u>Non-Sonkled/Sonkled</u>
Cameron Park - 1/18/92	\$356. dwg. unit	\$.20 sq. ft./\$.10 sq. ft.
Coloma/Lotus - 2/15/92	897. dwg. unit	.50 sq. ft./ .25 sq. ft.
Dia Spg/El Dor - 1/18/92	295. dwg. unit	.16 sq. ft./ .08 sq. ft.
El Dorado Hills - 3/14/90	308. dwg. unit	.16 sq. ft./ .08 sq. ft.
Garden Valley - 2/15/92	898. dwg. unit	.42 sq. ft./ .21 sq. ft.
Georgetown - 10/21/85	408. dwg. unit	.226 sq. ft./.113 sq. ft.
Latrobe - 3/19/91	750. dwg. unit	.42 sq. ft./ .21 sq. ft.
Mosquito - 2/15/92	700. dwg. unit	.45 sq. ft./ .21 sq. ft.
Northside - 2/15/92	750. dwg. unit	.42 sq. ft./ .21 sq. ft.
Pioneer - 1/13/89	750. dwg. unit	.42 sq. ft./ .21 sq. ft.
Placerville - 1/18/92	500. dwg. unit	.27 sq. ft./.135 sq. ft.
Pleasant Valley - 1/18/92	500. dwg. unit	.27 sq. ft./.135 sq. ft.
Poll Pines/Camino - 1/18/92	500. dwg. unit	.27 sq. ft./.135 sq. ft.
Rescue - 1/18/92	750. dwg. unit	.42 sq. ft./ .21 sq. ft.
Shingle Springs - 1/18/92	500. dwg. unit	.27 sq. ft./.135 sq. ft.
Lake Valley - 2/15/92	500. dwg. unit	.16 sq. ft./.085 sq. ft.

ADDITIONS TO RESIDENTIAL DWELLING UNITS SHALL BE EXEMPT OF FIRE DISTRICT FEES UNLESS THE ADDITION EXCEEDS 75% OF THE EXISTING HABITABLE SQUARE FOOTAGE.

<u>SCHOOL FEES</u>		
	<u>Residential</u>	<u>Commercial</u>
El Dorado Union High School District - 4/1/93	\$.51 sq. ft.	\$.08 sq. ft.
Silver Fork Union High School District - 7-1-92	.51 sq. ft.	
<u>TAC¹</u>	<u>PLUS</u>	
(054) Buckeye Union School District - 4/1/93	\$1.14	\$.19 sq. ft.
(055) Camino Union School District - 7/1/93	*	.19 sq. ft.
(085) Gold Oak Union School District - 4/1/93	*	.19 sq. ft.
(072) Gold Trail Union School District - 4/1/93	*	.19 sq. ft.
(076) Latrobe Union School District - 4/1/93	*	.19 sq. ft.
(078) Mother Lode Union School District - 4/1/93	*	.19 sq. ft.
(059) Pollock Pines Union School District - 7/1/93	*	.19 sq. ft.
(100) Rescue Union School District - 4/1/93	*	.19 sq. ft.
(093) Pioneer Union School District - 4/1/93	*	.19 sq. ft.
(090) Placerville Union School District - 4/1/93	*	.19 sq. ft.
(073) Indian Diggins Union School District - 7/1/92	\$1.14 sq. ft.	-0-
(083) Black Oak Mine Unified School District - 7/1/93		*Certificate of Compliance required

*\$1.65 PER SQUARE FOOT TOTAL FOR HIGH SCHOOL AND ELEMENTARY.

NOTE: FEES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE

addition ground 500 ft

Traffic Impact Mitigation (TIM) Fees
Road Impact Fee (RIF) - El Dorado Hills/Salmon Falls area only

Effective Date	9/30/91	3/1/92 West Slope	9/30/91 E.D. Hills/ Salmon Falls	9/30/91 Bassi Rd.	9/30/91 Rancho del Sol
Single Family Residential (du)	\$ 2,500.00		\$ 1,930.00	\$ 3,121.00 ¹	\$ 4,595.00 ²
Multi-Family Residential (d.u.)	2,000.00		1,352.00	2,621.00 ³	4,095.00 ³
Commercial (sq. ft.)	3.15		2.44	3.15	NA
Office (sq. ft.)	2.45		1.90	2.45	NA
Industrial (sq. ft.)	1.40		1.08	1.40	NA
Warehouse (sq. ft.)	.70		.54	.70	NA

NOTE: These fees are determined by the Department of Transportation.

SMIP* Fees Effective 4/1/91

Residential Fee: \$ Valuation x .0001

*Strong Motion Instrumentation Program

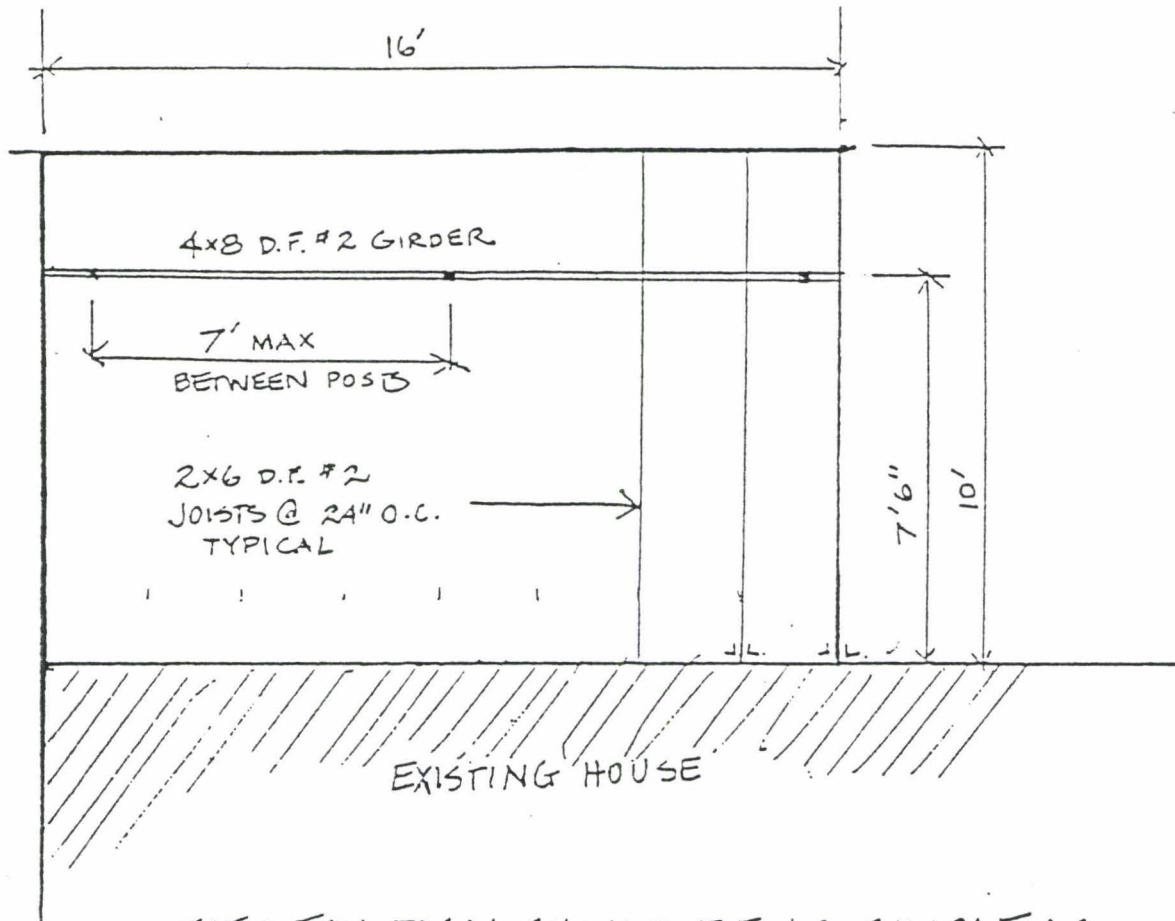
1/94

¹ Includes \$2500. TIM fee + \$621. assessment/parcel per Bassi Road Agreement.

² Includes \$2500. TIM fee + \$2095. assessment/parcel per Rancho del Sol Unit 4 tentative map condition.

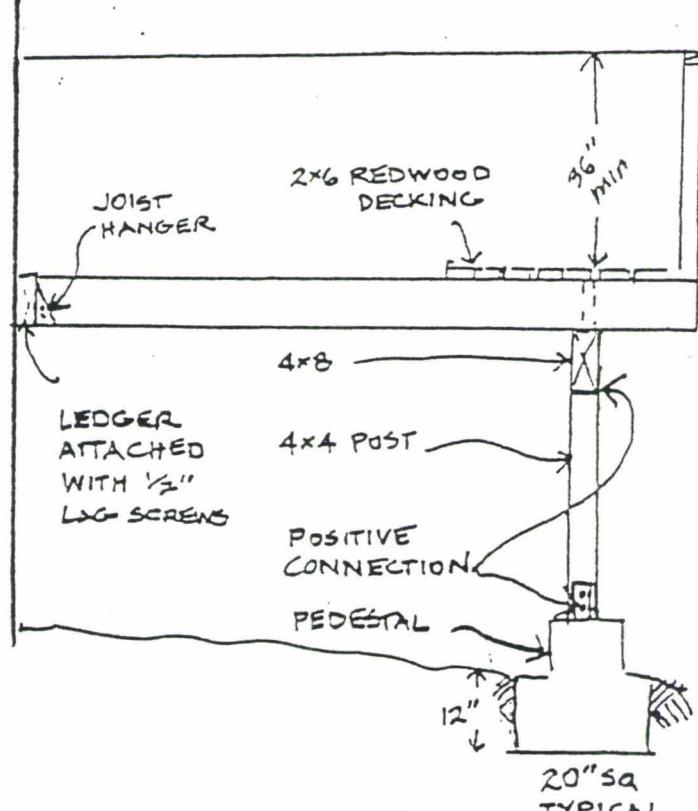
³ Includes \$2000. TIM fee + parcel assessment per applicable agreement or condition. Calculation for multiple dwelling units would be \$2000 (x) = 1 x applicable parcel fee.

PLAN VIEW



THE DECK PLAN SHOULD BE AS SIMPLE AS POSSIBLE WHILE STILL ACCURATELY DESCRIBING THE PROPOSED WORK. THE WORD "TYPICAL" MEANS THE SAME THING HAPPENS OVER AND OVER UNTIL IT RUNS OUT. WE NEED TO SEE THE DIMENSIONS AND LAYOUT OF JOISTS AND GIRDERS AND POSTS ON THE PLAN VIEW.

SECTION VIEW



THE SECTION VIEW TELLS US WHAT THE PLAN VIEW ALREADY SHOWS. OTHER INFO LIKE THE HEIGHT OF THE GUARDRAIL AND FOOTING SIZE IS ALSO SHOWN. TRY TO GET MOST OF THE CODE REQUIREMENTS LIKE POSITIVE ATTACHMENTS AND PEDESTAL HEIGHT ON THE SECTION

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT

COUNTY OF
EL DORADO

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH DIVISION

SOLID WASTE & HAZARDOUS MATERIALS DIVISION



MAIN OFFICE:
2850 Fairlane Court
Placerville, CA 95667
(916) 621-5300

SOUTH LAKE TAHOE OFFICE:
3368 Lake Tahoe Blvd. #303
South Lake Tahoe, CA 96150
(916) 573-3450

BUILDING RELATED FEES
RESOLUTION #204-93
ADOPTED JULY 13, 1993
EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 13, 1993

SEPTIC SYSTEMS

Single Family Dwellings	\$220.00
Replacement	\$138.00
Repair/Abandonment/Additions	\$124.00
Commercial/Industrial or	
Alternative System	\$330.00
Miscellaneous Review of Decks,	
Pools, garages, sheds, etc.	\$ 28.00

WATER SUPPLY (WELLS)

Domestic Well	\$165.00
Abandonment	\$110.00
Deepen	\$ 25.00
Commercial	\$275.00

EL DORADO COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT
DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH
2850 FAIRLANE CT.
PLACERVILLE, CA 95567
(916) 621-5300

MINIMUM DISTANCES - SETBACKS

LEACH LINES

1. From an ephemeral (seasonal) stream/swale: 50'
2. From a flowing stream: 100'
3. From a well, spring, lake or pond: 100'
4. From a lake or reservoir used for drinking water: 200'
5. From trees: 5'
6. From lot lines, roads, driveways, or buildings: 10'
7. Shall not be placed under asphalt, concrete, or under areas subject to vehicular traffic.
8. Shall be placed back from a cut or fill, setback to be four (4) times the cut or fill height.
9. Shall not be place in fill material.

} high water line

SEPTIC TANK

1. From house: 5'
2. From any building: 5'
3. From trees: 5'
4. From lot lines, roads, or driveways: 5'
5. From streams, springs, lakes, or reservoirs: 50'
6. Shall not be installed in areas subject to high groundwater tables.
7. From well: 100'

1000 gallon tank - 3 bedrooms

1200 gallon tank - 4 bedrooms

1500 gallon tank - 5 bedrooms

WELLS

The following horizontal separation distances are generally considered adequate.

Minimum horizontal separation distance between well and:

1. Any sewer line (sanitary, industrial, or storm; main or lateral): 50'
2. Watertight septic tank or subsurface sewage leaching field: 100'
3. Cesspool or seepage pit: 150'
4. Animal or fowl enclosure: 100'

Wells should be located outside areas of flooding. The top of the well casing shall terminate above grade and above known levels of flooding caused by drainage or runoff from surrounding land. Area drainage shall be directed away from the well, and if necessary, the area around the well shall be built up so that drainage moves away from the well.

PERCOLATION TESTORS AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL DESIGNERS

Due to the great variability of soils in El Dorado County, percolation tests and sewage disposal designs will be required by the Division of Environmental Health in order to determine the suitability of the soil absorption of septic tank effluent. From this data, the amount of leaching area required can be determined. This list has been reviewed by the staff of the El Dorado County Environmental Health Division and approved for publication. Approval does not signify a recommendation of any individual by this Division, nor is it an endorsement or recommendation for use.

REGISTERED GEOLOGISTS

Marie E. Davis
P.O. Box 734
Georgetown, CA 95634
(916) 333-1405

John R. Reay
Great Pacific Associates
P.O. Box 636
El Dorado, CA 95623
(209) 245-5659

David B. Jermstad
4080 No. Canyon Rd.
Camino, CA 95709
(916) 644-3950

Joseph Norton & Assoc.
P.O. Box 542
Pollock Pines, CA 95726
(916) 626-3369/644-4886

Sonde Geological Services
3369 Kimberly Rd.
Cameron Park, CA 95682
(916) 677-3055

Wheeldon & Assoc.
621 Placerville Dr.
Placerville, CA 95667
(916) 622-9579

SOIL SCIENTISTS

Davis (2)
P.O. Box 734
Georgetown, CA 95634
(916) 333-1405

REGISTERED CIVIL ENGINEERS

Gene. L. Anderson
4350 Cameron Rd.
Cameron Park, CA 95682
(916) 677-2023

Colley & Kantz
P.O. Box 515
Coloma, CA 95613
(916) 622-7725/333-1444

REG.CIVIL ENG. (Cont)

David R. Collis
3411 Strolling Hills
Cameron Park, CA 95682
(916) 677-1283

Eng. Services
Charles E. Cooke
Robert B. Cooke
21290 Vinewood Ct.
Forest Hill, CA 95631
(916) 367-3487

Leland J. Hill
2800 Hwy 50
Placerville, CA 95667
(916) 622-2191

Paul Jessee
3832 Runnymede Ct.
Placerville, CA 95667
(916) 626-4369

Earl Mc Guire
P.O. Box 617
Camino, CA 95709
(916) 644-3773

Patterson Development
P.O. Box 635
El Dorado, CA 95623
(916) 626-3746

Petite & Associates
D. Larry Petite
3449 No. Shingle Rd.
Shingle Springs, CA 95682
(916) 677-6682
Fax - 677-4672

Prescott Engineering
6565 Commerce Way
Diamond Springs, CA 95619
(916) 622-5456

William Rothaus
P.O. Box 571
Coloma, CA 95613
(916) 333-4528

REG. CIVIL ENG. (Cont)

Ronald L. Skaggs
5260 Spring Circle
Placerville, CA 95667
(916) 677-1685

REGISTERED ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SPECIALISTS

Aqua Terra Env.
Consultants
David Honeycutt
213 Sawyer St.
Auburn, CA 95603
(916) 885-7892

James L. Buckley
2890 Shanley Rd.
Auburn, CA 95603
(916) 885-8561

Stephen Buckley
P.O. Box 1588
Sutter Creek, CA 95685
(209) 267-1819
(916) 888-7464

James Cassels
6811 Olympus Dr.
Garden Valley, CA 95633
(916) 333-9359

David R. Lindbloom
2690 Willow Creek Tr.
Cool, CA 95614
(916) 823-1791
(916) 888-7464

Fred Morley
2866 Grandview St.
Placerville, CA 95667
(916) 622-0410

Sanitarians Assoc.
1113 High St.
Auburn, CA 95603
(916) 888-7464

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH DEPARTMENT

LOCATION: 217 REX AVENUE. • JACKSON, CALIF. • PHONE (209) 223-6439
MAIL: 108 COURT STREET • JACKSON, CA 95642-2379



FEES ADOPTED BY ACTION OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, RESOLUTION NO. 90-363

Septic Application Fee	\$ 95.00
Conventional Septic Permit	\$ 95.00
Conventional Leach Field Permit with Engineered Pump	\$135.00
Modified Conventional System Permit	\$250.00
Alternative System Permit	\$500.00
Septic Permit Renewal	\$ 40.00

Water Well Application and Permit Fees remain at \$70.00 and \$80.00 respectively.

All other fees (food facilities, swimming pools, pumper truck, land development, etc.) have increased. Please ask to see the new fee schedule.

Alternative systems also require a \$300.00 plan review fee in addition to the \$500.00 permit fee.







